The Gettysburg Compiler

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Advertisements inserted at the usual rates—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing, of every description—from the small est label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

Office on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court House, on the opposite side, with the "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Gettysburg Compiler.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. } GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1874. { NUMBER 17. FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

Dr. Walter H. O'Neal, (late with his father, BALTIMORE) OFFICE with his father, near High, Gettysburg, Pa. April 11, 1872. tf

Dr. W. J. McClure, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR, Having permanently located in New Oxford, offers his professional services to the inhabitants of the town and all others desiring his services. Special attention given to Diseases of Women and Children. Office in Dr. Rose's building, Main street. May 29, 1872. tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf, HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, offers his professional services to the public. Office in the office formerly occupied by Dr. Rose. East Berlin, Nov. 1, 1872. tf

Dr. J. L. Bache, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office in Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rose. Will come professionally when not previously engaged. Aug. 21, 1872. tf

Dr. T. T. Tate, HAVING LOCATED IN THE BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG, offers his professional services to the citizens of town and country. Office at his residence, recently occupied by Dr. Rose. April 19, 1872. tf

John A. Dutton, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. Office with the Gettysburg Compiler, opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa. Jan. 2, 1872. tf

W. A. Duncan, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. Office in Centre Square, one door west of the Star Office, Gettysburg, Pa. Nov. 15, 1871. tf

A. G. McCleary, H. D. Wolf, McCLEAN & WOLF, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Will attend the Courts in Adams and adjoining counties. Office on Baltimore street, adjoining the office of Dr. McClean. Nov. 18, 1870. tf

Edward B. Buehler, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. Office with the Gettysburg Compiler, opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa. Nov. 15, 1871. tf

Edward S. Reilly, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office with David Wills, Esq., S. E. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa. Nov. 27, 1871. tf

D. McConaughy, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend promptly to all the Courts in Franklin and adjoining counties, from his office in Chambersburg, Pa. Special attention given to Collections, and to business in Orphans' Court and other Western States. Refer to Hon. Thos. Ewing, Sherman & Ewing, Washington, D. C. June 16, 1869. tf

J. C. Neely, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY, Office at his residence, in Carlisle street, Gettysburg, April 22, 1869. tf

John M. Krauth, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa., Collections and all business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house. July 16, 1869. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D., DENTIST, Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. L. Brown's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operations performed are respectfully invited to call. He is experienced Drs. Horner, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Gettysburg. April 11, '73.

WATCHES!! WATCHES!!

JEWELRY STORE!—At his Store, on Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Railroad Station, is largely engaged in the Watch Trade. His assortment includes watches, silver and nickel, having all the direct in Keys, as well as common Watches. If one wants a good watch cheap, let him call. Gettysburg, Aug. 6, 1871. tf

JOHN W. TIPTON, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, Corner Chambersburg Street, opposite Exide House. Go to Tipton's if you want your hair cut in the latest and most fashionable style. If you want your whiskers shaved smoothly, if you want your face shaved smoothly, if you don't want to be cut in shaving, if you want your hair cut to suit the fashion—Go to Tipton's and do it neatly. June 29, 1871.

NEW GOODS!

And New Firm, at Arendtsville.

THE new firm of Crook & Sullenberger offer to the people of Arendtsville and surrounding country, far and near, a very choice stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c.,

all of which they are selling at the smallest profits. The assortment is large and varied as I cannot but sell all wants and tastes. They will do their best to please, and ask a trial. Call in and examine goods and prices.

COVER & RAFENSPERGER.

☞ Also a lot of good Chestnut Rails for sale. April 15, 1870. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING.

THE undersigned have formed the Carriage-making business, AT THE OLD STAND, In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa., where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DISPATCH, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed by the firm, they solicit a share of the same, and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER. June 10, 1867. tf

RHEUMATISM—NEURALGIA.

We Clergymen WERE CURED

OF Chronic and Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Kidney, and Nervous Diseases, after years of suffering, by taking Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Blood Balsam—the scientific discovery of J. P. Fitler, M. D., a regular graduate physician, with whom we are personally acquainted, who has for 30 years treated these diseases exclusively with astonishing results. We believe it our christian duty, after deliberation, to cous ientiously request sufferers to use it, especially persons in moderate circumstances who cannot afford to waste money and time on worthless mixtures. As clergymen we seriously feel the deep responsibility resting on us in publicly endorsing this medicine, but our knowledge and experience of its remarkable merit fully justifies our action. Rev. C. H. Ewing, Media, Penn'a, suffering sixteen years, became speechless. Rev. Thomas Megargee, D. D., Frankford, Philad'a. Rev. J. W. Davis, Hightstown, New Jersey. Rev. J. S. Backmann, Clarence, Iowa. Rev. G. G. Smith, Portland, New York. Rev. Joseph Boggs, Falls Church, Philad'a. Other testimonials from Senators, Governors, Congressmen, Judges, Physicians, &c., forward by mail with pamphlet explaining these diseases. One thousand dollars will be presented to any medicine or same diseases shown the equal merit under test, or that can produce one fourth as many living cures. Any person sending by letter description of affliction will receive gratis a legally signed guarantee, naming the number of bottles to cure, agreeing to refund money upon sworn statement of its failure to cure. Afflicted invited to write to Dr. Fitler, Philad'a. His valuable advice costs nothing. For sale by all Druggists.

A. D. Buehler, Special Agent, Gettysburg, Pa.

A Cure in Adams County.

Mr. A. K. STONER, of East Berlin, was bedfast with Rheumatism; could not walk for four months; cured by Dr. Fitler's Celebrate Syrup, and now acts as agent for it at East Berlin. Sufferers can consult him. January 24, 1873. 1y

Western Lands.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired. J. BRINKERHOFF. Gettysburg, April 3 1866.

GETTYSBURG

Spoke & Rim Factory,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned would inform the public that they have gone into the manufacturing of

SPOKES AND RIMS,

of OAK AND HICKORY, for

Buggies, Wagons, Rakes and Drills.

Spokes from 1 inch to 3 inches, Rims from 1 inch square to 1½ wide x 2½ deep. Also Axe Material, Pick and Maul Handles of all kinds. Send for price list.

BLOCHER & TROSTLE. May 15, 1872. tf

J. L. SCHICK

HAS RECEIVED

THE LATEST STYLES

OF

ALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS!

ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF

Notions, Perfumery, &c.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

THE LOWEST PRICES!

☞ GIVE US A CALL. ☜

Nov. 12, 1873. tf

MORE NEW GOODS!

AT

REBERT & BUSHMAN'S,

Centre Square.

JUST RECEIVED,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

latest styles, in great variety; also,

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR;

DOMESTICS, CARPETING;

all kinds of Dry Goods.

UNDERTAKER'S SUPPLIES,

&C., &C., &C., &C.

All Cheap. Call in and see.

Gettysburg, Nov. 12, 1873. tf

HUBER'S

DRUG & BOOK STORE,

Baltimore St., Gettysburg, Pa.,

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES,

Fancy and Toilet Articles, Fine Soaps, Brushes,

CHOICE PERFUMERY,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medical purposes only.

ALSO, BOOKS, PAPER, INK, PENS, ENVELOPES, &C.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded.

Dealers supplied on wholesale city prices.

FORNEY'S

Horse & Cattle Powders,

WARRANTED.

Nov. 19, 1873. tf

CUT THIS OUT

FOR REFERENCE.

AT HORNER'S DRUG STORE

You can always get the best and cheapest PATENT MEDICINES, DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, PERFUMERY, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN TOILET SOAPS, &c., &c.

Gettysburg, Jan. 13, 1871. tf

Wm. N. Miller's

MARBLE WORKS,

Corner of Baltimore and East Middle Sts.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the finest style of art, and at most reasonable rates.

Aug. 27, 1873. tf

ANOTHER BAKERY!

THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High streets, Gettysburg, and invites the public's patronage.

FRESH BREAD, ROLLS, TWIST, CAKES, PRETZELS, &C., EVERY DAY.

By using the best of flour and other materials, and doing his work well, he hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Seminary and Painter's Granite Yard.

CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN. April 17, 1868. tf

J. W. WOODWARD,

Oyster Packer,

No. 35 CENTRAL AVENUE,

BALTIMORE, MD.

The Trade, Hotels and Families supplied the year round.

May 20, 1871. tf

JOB PRINTING—plain and fancy—all varieties—done neatly and cheaply at the GETTYSBURG COMPILER office. No country office in the State is better prepared to do everything in the Job Printing line.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Susquehanna, Gettysburg and Potomac Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

ON and after Nov. 26th trains on the S. G. and P. Railway will run as follows:

EAST WARD.

FIRST MAIL leaves Gettysburg at 8.15 A. M., Granite 8.37, Golden's 8.50, New Oxford 8.58, Valley 9.07, Hunover at 9.17, Hanover Junction 9.30, A. M., Baltimore 12.20, P. M., York 11.25, A. M., Harrisburg 1.00, P. M., Philadelphia 3.50, P. M., via Harrisburg or Columbia, New York 10.35, P. M.

SECOND EXPRESS leaves Gettysburg at 5.15 P. M., Granite 5.37, Golden's 5.50, New Oxford 5.58, Hanover 6.20, arrives at Hanover Junction at 6.40, Baltimore 8.30, York 8.00, Harrisburg 9.00, Philadelphia 12.15, A. M., Philadelphia via Columbia 12.25 P. M., New York 3.37, A. M. Through passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points can be taken at Hanover Junction on this train.

THIRD MAIL leaves Gettysburg at 1.45 P. M., Granite 2.06, Golden's 2.16, Oxford 2.22, arrives at Hanover at 2.40 P. M., leaves at 2.50, Hanover Junction 3.00, York 4.15, Harrisburg 5.45, P. M.

WESTWARD.

MAIL leaves Harrisburg at 5.10, A. M., York 6.20, A. M., Hanover Junction 7, Hanover 7.20, Oxford 7.40, Golden's 7.50, Granite 8.01, Gettysburg 8.15, A. M.

SECOND EXPRESS leaves Harrisburg at 4.00, A. M., York 5.05, Baltimore 8.15, Hanover Junction 6.40, Hanover 6.50, Oxford 7, Golden's 7.12, Gettysburg 7.35, A. M.

THIRD MAIL leaves Harrisburg at 3.00, P. M., York 4.20, Baltimore 7.15, Hanover Junction 5.40, Hanover 5.50, Oxford 6, Golden's 6.12, Gettysburg 6.35, P. M.

Through tickets to all points West, South and Southwest may be obtained at the Ticket Office in Harrisburg.

GEO. DAVIS, Agent.

J. A. SHORTZ, Ticket Agent.

Gettysburg, Dec. 5, 1873. tf

Hanover Branch Railroad.

TRAINS now run on the Hanover Branch Railroad as follows:

FIRST TRAIN leaves Hanover at 6.10, A. M., connecting at Junction with the "Philadelphia Express" train on the Northern Central Railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 9.15.

SECOND TRAIN leaves at 10 o'clock, A. M., connecting at the Junction with the "Mail Train" North, which arrives at York at 12.35, A. M.

THIRD TRAIN leaves at 2.25, P. M., connecting with the "Mail Train" South, which arrives at Hanover at 6.25, P. M.

JESSE L. SMITH, Agent.

March 22, 1872. tf

Northern Central Railway.

ON and after Nov. 2, 1873, trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Mail at 11.00, A. M. (Sundays 11.15)
Fast Line 3.27 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation 5.40 P. M.
Lucille Express 1.20 A. M. (Don't stop.)

SOUTHWARD.

Cincinnati Express at 12.22 A. M. (Don't stop)
Fast Line 6.32 A. M.
Mail 1.37 P. M.
Baltimore Accommodation 9.35 A. M.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent, Baltimore, Md.

Dec. 3, 1873. tf

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

DORSEY Direct route running between Philadelphia and Gettysburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk Line:

Leave Gettysburg 7.15 a.m. and 1.00 p.m. Hanover Junction, arrive 8.00 " " 1.45 " " Leave 10.05 " " 5.00 " Harrisburg " 12.40 p.m. " 11.35 " " 3.40 a.m. Philadelphia " 6.30 " " 8.10 " Harrisburg " 7.00 " " 12.20 p.m. Pittsburg " 12.05 a.m. " 10.00 " At Philadelphia close connections are made with the Reading Railroad for New York, Reading and all Eastern points. At Pittsburg connections are made in the Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

☞ For further information apply to EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Pass. Agt., Phila.

March 22, 1872. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, Adams County, Pa.

THE undersigned, having purchased the Martin Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious and airy, and all to give satisfaction. There is commodious stabling attached to the House, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of the public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.

J. H. WIRT.

March 13, 1872. tf

CENTRAL HOTEL,

NEAR THE COURT HOUSE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

JACOB KLUNK, Prop'r.

THE undersigned has leased the Hotel on Baltimore Street, two doors south of the Court House, in Gettysburg, Pa., and intends to keep it in the best style, for the accommodation of the travel and traveling public. He hopes, what he says when he promises, to satisfy those who call with him. The table shall always be supplied with the best of the market, and his bar the best of liquors; his chambers will be found large, clean and inviting.

Stabling, in charge of an attentive ostler, attached to the Hotel.

Give the "Central" a call. Charges reasonable and accommodations good.

JACOB KLUNK. April 19, 1872. tf

GLOBE INN,

York Street, near Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

F. S. Ramer, Proprietor.

THE above Hotel has been recently refurnished and refitted in the best manner. The traveling public will always find the best accommodations, and every endeavor will be made to render them perfectly at home. Terms reasonable. Carriages and attentive Ostlers and Waiters always in readiness.

☞ A new Hack to and from the Depot on the arrival of all trains free of charge. Passengers conveyed to any part of the town. HACKS, BRGUHES and SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE AT ALL TIMES. April 3, 1872. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, Proprietor.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.

FREE HACK to and from the Depot.

BILLIARD ROOM attached to the Hotel. Jan. 11, 1867. tf

Great Western Hotel,

531 AND 533 MARKET STREET,

(few doors east of the new Public Buildings,)

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Rates—Two Dollars per day.

HENRY RABER.

Sept. 2, 1873. 6m

HOFFMAN'S SALOON,

CARLISLE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE celebrated MILWAUKEE LAGER, also PRIME ALE, with Sulzer Cheese, Rye Bread, Pretzels, Boiled Eggs, &c., can be had at Hoffman's Saloon, in Carlisle street. Every thing of the best, and guests promptly and satisfactorily served. May 7, 1869.

VALUABLE

LIVERY STOCK

At Private Sale,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

8 HEAD OF GOOD HORSES,
2 HACKS,
2 DOUBLE AND 2 SINGLE PHAETONS,
3 BUGGIES,
1 SETS OF DOUBLE HARNESS,
5 " " SINGLE HARNESS,
1 GOOD MILCH COWS,
12 GOOD DOORS, suitable for any kind of out-buildings,

A large number of BOXES and BARRELS.

Apply to or address

GEORGE HOPPES, Springs Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 17, 1873. tf

Miscellaneous.

SNOW-FLAKES.

BY HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

Out of the bosom of the Air,
Out of the cloud-folds of her garments shaken,
Over the woodlands brown and bare,
Over the harvest fields forsaken,
Silent and soft and slow
Descends the snow.

Even as our cloudy fancies take
Suddenly shape in some divine expression,
Even as the troubled heart doth make
In the white countenance confession,
The troubled sky reveals
The grief it feels.

This is the poem of the air,
Slowly in silent syllables recorded;
This is the secret of despair,
Long in its cloud, beneath concealed,
Now whispered and spoken,
Now spread abroad in the open.

A NIGHT OF ICE.

It was in a private parlor of a hotel in the Provinces. Two men sat at a well-spread breakfast table. The elder leaned back in his chair with an air of luxurious comfort, sipping delicately at the glass of wine he held in his hand. The younger had just pushed back from the table, with an impatient movement, refusing the wine offered him.

"No," he said, abruptly, "I cannot eat, I cannot drink. If I believed in present omens and such stuff, I should say I felt a foreguarding of something disagreeable if not horrible."

"Well, then, my dear nephew," said the elder, "as you do not believe in such things, why not make yourself comfortable and enjoy your breakfast? You were not to start until to-morrow, any way, you know."

The young man rose from his seat and walked to the window, throwing it open, and looking out in the frosty, brilliant sunshine. The air was intensely cold, and reddened his cheeks instantly. He drew in his head, saying—

"I shall start this morning. There's going to be a storm, and I must go. Will you accompany me to the station? The train starts in an hour."

The uncle shivered and drew his dressing gown closer.

"No," he said, "I'll not leave the house unless I'm obliged to go. I did not leave England to get frozen by a Canadian winter. I did not know you were so sentimentally foolish. Alice will not thank you for coming a day sooner. Women don't like a bridegroom around when the wedding preparations are going on, no matter how much in love they are. Take my advice, and stay here until the time appointed for you to start."

Robert Russel, the young man addressed, listened with bare civility to his companion's words. What was such advice in comparison with the urgent cries of his whole nature? He had left England three weeks before, to claim the woman of his choice, who had been a year in Montreal, whither she had emigrated with her parents, carrying with her the love and promise of the one in whom she believed with utter devotion.

Russel's uncle and adopted father had accompanied him, and now sat leisurely sipping his port, smiling at the impatience, the whim of youth.

"There is a storm in the air in spite of this pale sunlight," Russel said, still standing by the window. "I should not much enjoy being blocked in by snow on my journey."

"Probably not; but you might as well expect it in this accursed climate."

"Well, I shall take Alice back to England as soon as possible," Russel said, with his hand on the door. "Good-bye, Uncle, then, good-bye."

He hesitated an instant; then, as if urged by some impulse, he walked up and extending his hand, said, "I'll do no harm to shake hands; you've been a capital old fellow to me, any way. God bless you."

There was some unaccustomed tremor in Russel's voice, and his heart throbbed painfully.

The old man held his hand affectionately, and said, in a kind but half rallying tone—

"You are a little soft now, of course. I believe the expectation of a great happiness always makes one a trifle of a spooney. God speed thee, my boy."

And Russel ran up stairs to pack his slight baggage. In ten minutes the man in the parlor heard him go down stairs, and he rose and walked to the window to see him off. Russel turned and waved his hand as he saw his uncle at the window.

"Bless the boy!" murmured he who watched. "He deserves all the happiness that awaits him."

Russel was soon speeding from the town, his eyes looking eagerly forward over the vast stretches of snow, as if he would outstrip even the steam which bore him.

He was not half through his journey by rail, when from the west, where it had lingered throughout the sunny morning, rose the filmy white veil that is the herald of snow. Whether wise people looked out of the car windows and shook their heads saying—

"This will be a hard one. It's just a year ago since the horrible storm that blocked in this train."

Russel, looking, felt his face grow pallid in spite of his hopes, his youthful energy.

He did not fear the storm while on the cars; he knew they would get to their destination before the storm would be sufficiently advanced to retard them much. But he remembered the twenty miles he must go in a cutter after the last station, for Alice awaited him at the grand residence of a relative beyond Montreal. Her aunt had persuaded her to have the wedding there, where wealth could give its glow to the ceremony, and what girl would resist such an invitation?

"If she were only in Montreal," murmured Russel, as the first few flakes began to drift slowly downward.

Soon the air was filled with fine, sharp particles. It grew colder instead of warmer, or apparently so, for the wind rose and whirled the snow fiercely.

It had snowed two hours when Russel alighted at the station in Montreal. It was already dark save the gloom was mitigated by a full moon.

He was half benumbed by cold and sitting so long, but he could not wait. Reason told him he was a day early, and might easily stay in the city until to-morrow; but some feverish, morbid haste urged him on—it was impossible for him to rest quiet a moment.

He stood a few moments by the bright fire in the waiting room. Then he decided to go to the house occupied by Alice's parents. He would learn for certain that they had gone to M——. He believed they had left three days before.

He thought the servant would never admit him, as he stood waiting on the steps of a house somewhat out of the city.

Finally, however, the door was opened and he asked hurriedly—

"Are the Malcolms at home?"

"No, sir."

"Where are they?"

"Gone to M——, three days ago," was the reply.

"Did they all go?" persisted Russel; why, he did not know.

"All, save Miss Alice."

The listener's heart thudded heavily.

"I wish to see her," he said, a faint, sick joy in his heart that she had not gone.

"She's gone, too," was the slightly peevish reply; "only she didn't go until about two or three hours ago. She had to remain until the last minute with a sick friend. Will you come in, sir? It's a hard storm."

The last was said ungraciously enough; but Russel stepped within, saying, impetuously—

"Tell me what road she went, and if she had a reliable driver."

The old servant stared in astonishment. Who was this fellow that spoke so peremptorily?

"She took the only straight road I know of to M——, and she had a good driver for all that I know. If it is not too much to ask, who may you be, sir?"

"My name is Russel. Here, drink my health in something warm."

And he dropped a piece of gold in his hand, and ran down the steps, and walked fast against the wind to a livery stable. The stable keeper demurred.

"It's colder than anything in Iceland this year," he said; "I don't like to risk my horses; and besides, you'll freeze, young man. You can't drive fast—the wind drives the old snow, to say nothing of what's coming now."

"I'm going," said Russel, "if I die on the road. Give me a span of your strongest and best horses and a light cutter. If I leave money enough to insure you against loss, you've no objections, I hope?"

Of course, the man yielded.

"A wild young Englishman," he said to his hostler, "who has no idea of a storm here in Canada. We shall find him frozen upon the road after the storm is over."

"Have you any liquor about you?" he asked Russel as he tucked the robes about him. The young man replied in the negative, and the stable-man handed him a flask saying—

"Here's some brandy. You'll thank me for it before long, I'm thinking."

And Russel rode fast down the principal street of the city, and out into the suburbs, on the road the servant had told him.

He was heavily wrapped in furs, and for the first two or three miles he did not feel the cold very severely. When the town was left behind him, the roads grew poorer. They were deeply banked in places and the horses could only struggle through them, toiling against the furious wind and snow that swept right in the teeth of the poor beasts.

Though it was comparatively light, Russel could see only a few inches before him. He was surrounded and imprisoned by something dense, white and blinding. Still, at the thought of his own journey through the long twenty miles, his heart would not have faltered a moment, but there was with him every moment the dreadful fear that Alice was upon the road; for his imagination conjured up every possibility that could prevent her from reaching M—— before that time.

And yet she had started two or three hours ago; she must be near her destination. Perhaps the horses could travel faster then than now, or she could not have journeyed far, for his own friends had subsided into a walk. It was useless and cruel to urge them. They struggled on through the drifts, the cutter dragging up the whole depth of the banks.

Russel's furious, eager temperament, imprisoned here, where he would have given all his possessions to have flown over the ground, chafed almost unbearably against the delay. But he vainly—he could not see—he could only let his horses pull on as best they could.

He was held with insuperable walls of fate, and in vain his heart throbbed, his soul longed. And yet he could not reconcile himself to this slow gait. He had thoughts of getting out and walking by his cutter, but reflection told him that was useless. At this rate he dared not think how long it would be before he reached M——. And if Alice were on the road, should he be able to assist her?

Already the fierce cold had benumbed his hands and feet, warmly encased as they were. An icy and horrible monster seemed slowly creeping toward his heart, devouring the pulsating warmth with which he started. Sharp pains darted through him at intervals, and he wondered where was his force, his energy.

He had heard of the lethargy which is the precursor of death in the frozen wilds, and with an exertion that demanded all his strength and resolution, he stepped out of the sleigh and plodded on beside it, merely to awaken again the sluggish currents of his blood. Even that he felt he could not have done had he not been conscious of some premonitory fate that whispered he must save his life for the woman he loved—that somewhere upon this dreadful road that woman awaited help, and that he must save her.

Thus he went on for hours, it seemed to him—alternately riding and walking—attempting to cheer the poor brutes whose breath seemed many times to be leaving them.

Already he began vaguely to wonder if morning was not near, feeling that he had been all night thus fighting the elements. If strength should remain to him to keep battling, the danger to himself was passed, for at last had begun to course in his veins the fiery, renewed blood of youth. His cheeks glowed, his hot breath panted between crimson lips. Hope rose triumphant in his soul, as he already fancied himself at the end of his journey.

Suddenly, with a sport of surprise or alarm, his horses stopped their plodding walk and threw back their heads, their eyes starting, their nostrils distended in the gloom ahead.

There is something infecting in the alarm of an animal, and Russel felt his cheeks quickly pale as he moved slowly forward, leaving the horses standing there.

A shudder, like the first chill impending doom, shook the young man as he came upon a drift overturned in the snow. He was close to it before he could make out what it was. There were no horses attached—that he saw at a glance—but the traces cut short off, were fastened there. The snow had blown away from one side of the sleigh, while the other side was only imbedded. He leaped upon the corner, and hurriedly pulled the buffalo robes away, a fear upon him such as he had never known before.

At last it seemed to him so long, though it was hardly a moment in this snowy monotone, he saw he pulled face of a woman lying beside among her furs.

With a suppressed cry he lifted that beautiful head to his shoulder, and sat down on the cutter, bending his lips to the cold ones that could not respond to his caress. And yet she was not dead—a faint breath just sighed across is cheek.

Was it thus he had thought to greet his promised wife? He could not think—he knew nothing but that he had found Alice—and his whole being rose to the resolve that he would save her—that neither snow nor ice nor cold should take her from him. She was his, and he claimed her in despite of everything.

But he could not linger there; he must be moving on, though ever so slowly. He bore his burden to his own cutter, taking with him the furs which could not save her after that fearful sleep had begun. His horses walked on again—they needed no goaders—they could find their way better than any man could direct.

Anything but intense love would have despaired in that tempest of snow, with that pitiless wind freezing across the earth, raising no glow on the blue-white face against his own. He forced between her purple lips a large dose of the brandy, praying as he did so, that it might be really water of life to her and to him. Then he roughly chafed with snow her hands and feet; but he soon saw that severer measures must be used, that the lethargy was too deep. She dimly felt the fierce friction, for she moaned and seemed to shrink from it—a wordless request to be left alone.

Russel had forgotten the cold for himself; the snow swept by him unheeded. Again he lifted her in his arms and stepped out into the snow, letting her stand beside him, then trying to make her fight her way on, knowing that if she could once be roused she was saved.

At first she fell down helplessly—sank inanimately, with no wish to stir. But in a moment the brandy and his ceaseless efforts had some effect, and he could compel her to use her muscles slightly, though her head drooped in an unknowing stupor.

New Russel felt as he had never suffered before. He thought the pain and sorrow of all his life were crowded into that one night. By slow degrees, almost hopelessly slow, consciousness and horrible suffering returned.

Russel, whose face would not have blanched at death for himself, was pale and sick, as he knew the agony she endured. But pain was the signal of life and hope, and not now would he despair.

At last she looked at him with recognizing eyes, and when everything else had failed, love reached the fountain of crimson, and sent a wave of its red to her face.

Weak, suffering, she reclined upon his arm, unable to move or to speak.—He wrapped her in furs and robes, making her take another drought of brandy, while he inwardly blessed the man who had given it to him.

Could he keep the life he had restored through a much longer journey?

When he had left the city there had been a few houses scattered by the roadside for two or three miles. The dim glimmer of their lights he had seen; but since then he had noticed nothing—it was a waste through which he was riding with no lamp of hope held out to him. And the delicate girl, but half resuscitated, he thought—oh, how many more miles before safety?

A half hour passed, and through Russel's brave soul had already darted the first doubt. Human endurance could not last forever, and it was almost more than he could do to preserve the feeble life he had recalled. In another half hour, ice and cold might conquer him. He would die with her; he could not live when that dearest face was beneath the sod.

A quarter of a mile further on, and he saw through the storm a dark, broad object by the roadside. It was a building of some kind, and it could shelter them. He turned his horses' heads that way, and plunged through the snow to the door. There was no door. It was a dismantled log hut, with its door gone, and its one little window broken out. But it was better than the fury without, and in another five minutes Alice was partially sheltered from the wind. With painful and patient fumbling he succeeding in fastening a buffalo skin in front of the doorway, thus forming an insufficient barrier. Then he drew from his pocket his cigar-case and his matches, and lighting one of the latter, looked eagerly round the room in the flickering light. That swift glance told him that there was an immense fireplace at one side of the hut, and a divine light of joy streamed into his soul at the sight.

As his horses had dragged the cutter to the house, the runner had grated over the top rail of a fence, and the unseen post had nearly upset the light cutter.

The white-fingered, fair-faced Englishman worked with a power that was more like fury, and when at last a ruddy blaze swept up the broad chimney, tears of joy actually started from his eyes.

Exhausted, happy, he knelt at the feet of Alice, and hid his face in her hands. With that reviving warmth came a little of strength to her weary soul. She leaned forward, a divine smile upon her lips and in her eyes, and murmured—

"It was Heaven itself who sent you here, Robert. Rest, you have earned a happy repose."

Two hours later, a gray dawn was struggling through the clouds; a broad strip of blue encircled the west; the wind moaned in lower tones. The old hut was golden with the wood fire—it threw its radiance over the two horses who had been led in, and stood mild and grateful in a corner, their large eyes staring at the fire.

Invigorated, though weak, with a happiness beyond words warm in her heart, Alice Malcolm greeted her wedding-day.

She had told her story to Robert—the story of her desertion in the snow. As the storm had come on more furiously, her driver, whom she had believed trustworthy, announced his intention of returning. She had discovered that he was in a semi-intoxicated state, but she refused to return, and he had sworn he would not go a step farther, and had cut the traces, and mounting one of the horses, left her to her fate.

She did not know as she spoke then, miles back, within a few miles of Bedcity, by a man frozen to death, the coldying snow drifting over his body. He had found a fate which his mistress had escaped.

Backward, through a vista of happy years, look Russel and his wife to that night of horror in Canada, when peril revealed to them the full depth of their devotion—the infinitude of their love.

EXERCISES IN ARTICULATION FOR THE JUVENILES—TO BE REPEATED RAPIDLY. The following examples in articulation we clip from an exchange. Many of them are old, but still not forgotten worn out. Some of our younger readers may play "twist the tongue" with them during the holidays:

If all the saws I ever saw saw, I never saw a saw saw as this saw saws.

Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers; a peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked. If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers, where's the peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked?

Robert Rowley rolled a round roll round; a round roll Robert Rowley rolled round. Where rolled the round roll Robert Rowley rolled round?

Theophilus Thistle, the successful thistle-sifter, in sifting a sieve full of thistles, thrust three thousand thistles through the thick of his thumb.

Peter Prangler, the prickly pear picker, picked three pecks of prickly, prangley pears from the prangley pear trees on the pleasant prairies.

Villey Vite and Vife went on a voyage to Vest Vinson and Vest Vindham von Vitson Vednesday.

I saw Esau kissing Kate;
The fact is, we all three saw;
I saw Esau, he saw me,
And she saw I saw Esau.

MARY AND HER LAMB.—Mary was the proprietress of a diminutive incipient sheep, whose outer covering was as devoid of color as congealed atmospheric vapor, and to all localities to which Mary preambulated her young Southdown was morally sure to follow. It tugged her to the dispensary of learning one diurnal section of time, which was contrary to the precedent, and excited the cachination of the seminary attendants when they perceived the presence of a young mutton at the establishment of instruction. Consequently the preceptor expelled him from the interior, but he continued to remain in the immediate vicinity, and lingered in the neighborhood without fretfulness until Mary once more became visible. "What caused this specimen of the genus ovis to bestow so much affection on Mary?" the impetuous progeny vociferated. "Because Mary reciprocated the wool-producer's esteem, you understand," the tutor answered back.

A COOL TOPER.—A good story is told of a man named Bently, a confirmed drinker, who would never drink with a friend or in public, and always bitterly denied, when a little too steep, ever tasting liquor. One day some bad witnesses concealed themselves in his room, and, when the liquor was running down his throat, seized him with his arm crooked and his mouth open, and holding him fast, asked with an air of triumph,

"Ah, Bently, have we caught you at last? You never drink, eh?"

No one would suppose but that Bently would have acknowledged the corn. Not he; with the most grave and inexpressible face, he calmly, and in a dignified manner, said;

"Gentlemen, my name is not Bently!"

A WIFE of nearly ten years, giving her servant a holiday, was attending to culinary matters herself, and, hearing her husband coming into the kitchen, thought she would surprise him, as soon as he opened the door, by throwing her hands over his eyes and imprinting a kiss on his brow, as in the honeymoon. The husband returned the salute with interest. "Mary, darling, where is your mistress?" The wife discharged "Mary, darling," the next day, and has adopted a new plan of "surprising her husband."

A SMART SENTINEL.—During the late rebellion a darky was on duty as a sentinel in Kentucky. Corporal B. came along, and Mr. Sentinel promptly demanded the pass word. The corporal showed him a promissory note. He held it upside down and looked at it attentively, and then said,

"All right, boss; pass 'long; but I got to be mighty 'ticular. Some de sentinels gits awful cheated, especially when dey can't read."

AN old seaman, at a religious meeting recently held in New York, in relating his experience, stated that when at sea in storms and tempests, he had often derived great consolation from that beautiful passage of Scripture, "Faint heart never won fair lady."

A YOUNG lady says that a gentleman ought never to feel discouraged when the "momentous question" is negatived by the object of his choice, "for in life, as in grammar, we always decline before we conjugate."

JOSH BILLINGS says, truly: "You'd better not know so much, than to know so many things that aint so."

"OCH, Bridget, and

Gettysburg Compiler.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 7, 1874.

CONGRESS re-assembled on Monday—may we not hope with a disposition to go to work in earnest.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad is carrying passengers from Pittsburgh to Baltimore by way of Harrisburg for four dollars.

RIOTT.—Governor Kemper, of Virginia, has declined the present of a fine pair of horses and a carriage which his admiring friends desired to present him.

UNDER the new Constitution, Adams county will be entitled to two members of the Legislature. Our Senatorial and Judicial relations are to be fixed by legislative enactment.

IT is announced that Hon. William A. Wallace will continue in the Senate during the present session. This is good news, as not another man in the Commonwealth could be of more service at Harrisburg now than he.

[illegible] Republican Administ[illegible] year 1873, after all its promises, with an ex[illegible] per month over and above its [illegible] in the meantime no reduction in ex[illegible] has been inaugurated by the Administration.

THE Nashua (Iowa) *Post*, edited by A. Felt, one of the leading Republicans of the State, declines to be "loyal to the party" when such fealty demands "sacrifice of principle and manhood" and the defence of "Treasury defalcations, salary grabs, and unblushing defiance of public decency" by Mr. Carpenter.

THE Pennsylvania Legislature met at Harrisburg yesterday. The session will be a long one, as, under the new Constitution, the State is to be districted for Senators, Representatives, and President Judges, with, in addition, a mass of legislation to carry the several parts of the new instrument into full effect.

THE Philadelphia *Age* has been purchased by Dr. E. Morwitz, the enterprising proprietor of a number of German Democratic and Independent papers. It is to appear in new dress, with the title changed to *The New Age*, and take an independent field. Dr. Moritz is a hard worker in his calling, deserving success in whatever he undertakes, and we hope his last investment will realize every expectation.

IN the ninth section of the Judiciary article of the new Constitution, it is provided that, "Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, learned in the law, shall be Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and of the Orphan's Court." From this it is inferred that the jurisdiction of Associate Judges in Quarter Sessions and Orphan's Court matters no longer exists—that they cannot even pass an account or appoint a guardian. The article, however, is so muddy that lawyers may well differ about its meaning; and, in the end, the inference mentioned may prove incorrect.

THUS far the action of the Forty-third Congress has utterly failed to meet the demands of the people of the country. The Buffalo *Courier* says: "It met at a time when grave questions pressed upon the country, affording it rare opportunities to win distinction for wisdom and usefulness. It has improved none of these. With regard to the state of the national finances, it has done nothing, save to increase the gold premium and further unsettle the business mind of the country. Since its meeting, the fact has become public that the treasury is at the verge of bankruptcy, the expenditures of the government steadily increasing, while its revenues are falling off. Yet Congress has given promise of no better solution of the difficulty than is to be found in the further inflation of the currency and increase of the debt."

SECTION 5 of Article V of the new Constitution has this among other provisions: "Counties containing less than is sufficient to constitute separate districts [40,000] shall be formed into convenient single districts; or, if necessary, may be attached to contiguous districts as the General Assembly may provide." The three counties (York, Cumberland and Franklin) *contiguous* to Adams are all large enough for separate judicial districts, and the only counties that can possibly be considered *convenient* are Fulton and Perry. Lebanon is a hundred miles off, two large counties intervening.

The place of Adams in the new apportionment is of course in the dark; but as a change must be made, let it be in accordance with the letter and spirit of the instrument by which it is directed.

THE question as to the ownership of the now famous steamer Virginius has been settled in a summary way. She has gone to the bottom. She lies, according to reports from Washington, in eight fathoms of water, nine miles from the mouth of Cape Fear river. The Ossipee, which had her in tow, has reached New York, but the officers on board are very reticent in regard to her. They simply say that when transferred at Bahia Honda she was in a leaky condition, and that she foundered off Cape Fear in spite of the efforts of the crew to keep her afloat. We have no doubt that the story as told is true. But remembering that Attorney General Williams has declared that her registry was obtained by fraud, and that she had no right to fly the United States flag, and remembering also that the Spanish tribunal at Havana has adjudged her to be a lawful prize, and that Spain has demanded her return, the incident of her loss, though natural enough, is curious.

THE first election under the new constitution will take place on the third Tuesday of next February, when city, ward, borough and township officers will be chosen throughout the State.

The fall election will be held on the first Monday in November, unless two-thirds of the Legislature shall fix another day. All ballots are to be numbered by the election officers, and any one who pleases may write his name on his ticket. The election officers are to be sworn or affirmed not to reveal how any one has voted, unless required by judicial proceeding. Election officers remain as heretofore, but two overseers may be appointed by the court on petition of five qualified voters. Every person desiring to vote must have been a citizen of the United States at least one month; he must have resided in the State one year, or six months if a previous resident, and must have resided in the election district where he offers to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election. A State or county tax must have been paid within two years, which shall have been assessed two months and paid one month before the election.

IT is said that one of the charges against Mr. Attorney General Williams, now before the Senate for confirmation as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, is "the purchase by the Department of Justice of a carriage costing sixteen hundred dollars, and the payment therefor out of the contingent fund of that Department." This charge is met by the special correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* in this wise: "This is nothing," says the correspondent aforesaid, "out of the general order of business, as conducted by the various Departments, for during the last year of Secretary Boutwell's administration of the Treasury Department, as shown by his official report to Congress of the expenditures of his contingent fund, he bought forty-three thousand car tickets, and paid out nine thousand dollars for horses and carriages, and their maintenance, for his own use and various subordinates in the Department; and in the report of contingent expenses of nearly every Department, for years, is found more or less expended for such items."

Then Judge Williams' buying of horses and carriages at the charge of the government, is no new thing. Boutwell bought horses, carriages and railroad tickets, and had them put down to the account of Uncle Sam. If everybody connected with the Grant administration is stealing, why should not Grant's Attorney-General have the same privilege? This is the argument of Williams' friends in the Senate who are pleading for his confirmation. How long would it have stood in old Democratic times? Not a moment.

ABOUT GRANT'S CHIEF JUSTICE.—The Kansas City *Times* feels that "there was probably never a more scandalous piece of business than the nomination of this man Williams by the President, and if it should be rejected it would be one of the most favorable signs of the times."

The Detroit *Free Press* informs its readers that "certain facts which have recently come to light concerning Grant's nominee for Chief Justice show most clearly that the United States Senate will disgrace itself and the nation if it confirms him."

The Brooklyn *Eagle* believes that "even Mr. Grant, marvellously tough of skin as he seems to be, will feel some sort of smart when the Senate shall plainly assure him that there must be a limit to his indecent fellowships as well as to its own obsequious support."

The Pottsville *Standard* asks: "Will the Senate shirk the duty imposed upon it? Will it listen to the protest of a people in danger of being grossly outraged, or will it, for the sake of party and in dread of Presidential wrath, craven-like do its master's bidding?"

THE RAILROAD CONTEST.

RATES REDUCED.—The Baltimore *Gazette* of Dec. 27 says: On Monday morning, as soon as it was announced that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad had made a considerable reduction in the rates of fare to the West, the Pennsylvania road issued orders to sell tickets to the same points for the same price as the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the Pan Handle also reduced its rates, and there must necessarily be a corresponding reduction of fares all around. The difference between the fares before the reduction and since, will be show by the following:

From Baltimore to Cincinnati, former rates $16, present rates $10; Columbus, Ohio, former rate $12 50, present rate $10; Chicago, Ill., former rate $19, present rate $15; Denver, former rate $70 60, present rate $71 50; Galveston, Texas, former rate $64 75, present rate $59 65; Indianapolis, former rate $17, present rate $12 50; Kansas City, former rate $35, present rate $30; Louisville, former rate $20, present rate $13; Memphis, former rate $34 25, present rate $27 25; Mobile, former rate $40, present rate $37; New Orleans, former rate $32, present rate $29 45; New Orleans, former rate $16, present rate $30; Pittsburgh, former rate $8, present rate $8; St. Louis, former rate $23, present rate $18.

STATEMENTS OF PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD OFFICIALS.

The Pennsylvania road issued a poster, stating that the rates of fare by their route would be as low at all times as that offered by Another line. There was considerable excitement among railroad men. The authorities of the Pennsylvania road say they expected this action on the part of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and were prepared to meet it, and had issued orders to their agents to that effect. They say that the latter road has no right to complain of the action of the Pennsylvania road, as for fifteen years they were compelled to transfer their passengers to Washington through the city, and were compelled to purchase tickets; that this action of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was not for any spirit to oblige the travelling public, but in a spirit of retaliation for something alleged to have been done by their road. The officers of the Pennsylvania road are by no means communicative, and the above is about all that could be learned from them regarding the matter.

THE STATEMENT OF THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

A high official of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stated to the reporter of the *Gazette* that the Pennsylvania Railroad had been doing ugly acts ever since the completion of the tunnel. A passenger would buy his ticket to Washington by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and his trunk would be sent by the Baltimore and Potomac, putting him to much inconvience. It was arranged to run separate trains out of New York, but, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad getting the most of the business, they put the sleeping car of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad with theirs. They then complained that the train was too heavy and they would fix a separate hour for leaving New York so that the Baltimore and Ohio train left at 7.40, and the Pennsylvania at 9 A. M. They advertised the former as an excurtsion train. On Sunday they notified the authorities of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad that this train would be taken off on Sunday night. So there was no through train for New York on that night and none last night for Baltimore. They sell Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tickets, but before reaching Brunswick their conductor represents matters in such a way to the traveler as to induce him to give up his ticket and take one of their own. The travel south is interrupted via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad because no one would get into a sleeping car at New York and know that they would be compelled to leave it at Bayview or Wilmington. The same official in answer to the charge of the Pennsylvania road that they had refused to sell tickets through on the latter road, said that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad agreed to sell their tickets and check their baggage, but would not consent to their establishing an office in Pennsylvania avenue, which would have forced the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to establish an office also, which would have been an expense.

FURTHER REDUCTION.—The Baltimore *Sun* said on Saturday: The reduction of passenger fares on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and on the Pennsylvania railroad, the latter controlling the Baltimore and Potomac and the Northern Central roads, which was inaugurated two weeks ago, caused by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company refusing to haul over its New Jersey roads the cars of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on the air line between Washington and New York, continues, and with no prospect of a speedy return to old rates. On Thursday morning last the Baltimore and Ohio company issued through tickets from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh at $7 each, and later in the day the Pennsylvania railroad made the same rate. Yesterday morning the Baltimore and Ohio railroad made a still further reduction between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh and other points west and south. The rates from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, via the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, are now $6.50, Cincinnati $10.50, Chicago $15.50, Indianapolis $13, Kansas City $32, Omaha $33.50, Louisville $14, St. Louis $20, Memphis $29.25, Nashville $22.50, Columbus $12, New Orleans $41.

Local Matters.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES

THE winter session of Pennsylvania College opened yesterday.

THE holiday recess at an end, the public schools re-opened on Monday.

ICE four inches thick was housed from Rock creek, on New Year's day.

THE Pennsylvania Fruit Growers' Society will meet in Mechanicsburg January 21st.

REV. W. E. PARSONS has accepted the Professorship of Rhetoric in the Howard University at Washington.

A. J. COVER, Esq., has removed his office to larger and pleasanter rooms, directly opposite his old location, on Baltimore street.

OUR CARRIER returns his best thanks for the liberal treatment he received on New Year's day. Notwithstanding the hard times, his receipts were handsome.

REV. E. J. WOLF, of Baltimore, has accepted the Professorship of Church History in the Theological Seminary at this place, and expects to enter upon its duties about the 1st of April.

CHANGE.—The Atlantic and Pacific lines having been transferred to the Western Union Company, there is now but one telegraph office in this place—at the Railroad Passenger Station, Carlisle street.

REV. T. C. HOLLEMBER, late pastor of the Lutheran Church at Shippensburg, has received and accepted a call from a congregation of the same denomination at Pittsburgh and will enter upon his duties at once.

REV. DR. KIEFFER, of Greencastle, preached in the Reformed Church in this place last Sunday morning and at St. Mark's in the afternoon, and was, the same day, elected to the vacant pastorate by both.

THE body of Emanuel Glosser, drowned at Sell's fording, on the Monocacy, on the 24th of November, has not yet been recovered. Arnold's dam, a short distance below, was dragged recently, but without success.

FINE TURKEYS.—Jacob B. Miller, Esq., in Huntington township, has three turkey hens weighing 16 pounds each and a gobbler weighing 25 pounds, all of last summer's raising. For their age, they are certainly hard to beat.

J. M. HUBER, Druggist and Bank-Seller on Baltimore street, is prepared to stamp initials upon letter paper and envelopes, in best styles, and at reduced rates, he keeps large assortments of these goods and asks the public to call and inspect for themselves.

ABOUT two weeks ago, Mr. John Bader, of Strabane township, was thrown by a frisky horse, and suffered a dislocation of the elbow and wrist joints of the right arm. The bone was also cracked. The injuries, though painful, are not likely to result in any permanent disability, we are glad to know. Mr. Bender had a leg broken a few years since.

HON. WM. MCLEAN has our thanks for a copy of an interesting work entitled the "Pennsylvania Convention, 1872 and 1873; its members and officers and the result of their labors." By A. D. Harlan, Second Assistant Clerk of the Convention.

Mr. Sheely, County Superintendent, has favored us with a pamphlet copy of the proceedings of the recent County Institute.

HEAVY.—Mr. John Gruel, in this place, recently slaughtered a hog of 475 lbs. weight.

Joseph E. Hemler, of Oxford township, killed one weighing 530 pounds.

John Ebert, near Idaville, on Tuesday, slaughtered a hog weighing 402 pounds.

W. H. Langsinger, of Littlestown, slaughtered a hog on the 29th, which weighed 511 lbs. The hog was a little over a year old.

MILITARY.—The Harrisburg Patriot says a movement is now going on among the subaltern officers in the Fifth division of the National Guard, composed of the counties of Adams, York, Dauphin, Lebanon and Berks, to form a full regiment of the organized companies in the three latter counties and a battalion in the two former counties. This will make the fourth regimental organization in the State.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—At an election for officers of the Adams County Agricultural Society, on Monday, the following were chosen: President, Wm. Wilde; Vice Presidents, J. S. Witherow, J. Y. Bushey; Recording Secretary, E. G. Fahnestock; Corresponding Secretary, H. J. Stable; Treasurer, D. Wills; Managers, Elisha Penrose, James Romanzalo, W. Ross White, Moses Hartman, D. H. Reiman.

PAPER COMPANY.—At a meeting of the stockholders in the Conewago Paper Company, on Monday—George Throne President and W. A. Duncan Secretary—the old officers were re-elected for the ensuing year, viz: President, E. W. Stable; Secretary, R. G. McCreary; Treasurer, W. A. Duncan; Directors, George Throne, Moses Rallensperger, George B. Menfort, Isaac Deardorff, Edward McPherson, R. G. McCreary and W. A. Duncan.

THE First Series of the Gettysburg Building Association will close with next Saturdays night's payment of dues, being exactly six years and eight months from the time of starting. Annual profits about thirteen per cent, the entire membership having an equal share in them. The Second Series will run about six years and ten months. Money in the Third Series brought eleven per cent. premium on Saturday evening.

SAD ACCIDENT.—In the hurry of making up our forms last week, a notice of a sad accident in Cumberland township was omitted. On Thursday week, a child of Mr. John Albon, about 16 months old, was playing around the table, and in pulling at the table cover, upset the coffee pot, receiving the scalding contents on its neck and back. Dr. T. T. Tate was called in, but the injuries proved so serious as to cause death after intense suffering of a few hours.

JANUARY COURT.—Judge Fisher writes us that he is slowly recovering, but as yet suffers too much pain to attend to any business properly. He will, if able, hold Court the first week of the January term for Adams county, and Judge Butler the second week if he (Judge Fisher) shall desire it. The Judge further says his construction of the new constitution is that the judicial districts remain as at present constituted until the Legislature forms districts out of those counties which cannot be single districts.

SPECIE.—Some days ago, our good friend, John Ruff, Sr., called on us to pay a neighbor's subscription, and "plunked" down the amount in silver half dollars! The sight was a novel one. True, we remembered the old Democratic days when hard currency circulated, but time had almost effaced our knowledge of its heft or appearance. Whilst thankful for the specie, we hope those indebted to us will not waste time in trying to secure some for the same purpose, but hand or send in the greenbacks promptly and with the utmost freedom.

ANOTHER chase was promised here, for New Year's day, a large red fox having been secured in the mountain for the purpose; but when the time to start came the animal was found out of condition and unfit to run. This proved a sore disappointment, particularly as the best riders, with thirty dogs, of this place and Hanover, had joined to make a big chase. As the only thing left them, they all went to Wolf Hill, with the hope of starting a fox, but did not succeed. After running an old trail several miles, the hunt came to a close, and the party returned to town.

INDIAN HISTORY.—A MAN, WIFE AND DAUGHTER CARRIED OFF.—Whilst on a brief visit, recently, to Buchanan Valley, the South Mountain, we called to see, among others, Mr. Robert Bleakney. He and his good wife were at home, and knowing their knowledge of local history to be extensive and reliable, we at once entered upon inquiries in relation thereto. From them we learned,—as they have the facts by tradition through generations of the family residing on the same farm, corroborated by records in an old family bible,—that about 1755, the Indians, still quite numerous on the other side of the mountain, became troublesome and threatened incursions among the whites. The few settlers in what is now Buchanan Valley became alarmed at the unfriendly attitude assumed by the Indians, and several families removed from the mountain, among them the Bleakneys, who went to "Little Conowago," and remained there a year or two. A family of the name of Kilkenson, living where Samuel McKenrick now does, had a good number of stout boys, all well armed, and they thought they would risk staying if the Indians should come. But soon after the news of affairs became so alarming that they left, and intending to take the Conewago, who occupied the tract recently owned by Joseph I. Livers to Francis Cole, with them, went in that direction; but hearing much firing about Jamison's, started up down the creek to a block house erected for the whites for protection somewhere near where Samuel Hartman now resides, near Arendtsville. Of the Jamesons, the father and mother and a daughter were carried off by the Indians; William Ann, who worked there, was shot and killed and the two boys, both small, crept into a hollow log and escaped. The daughter was seen a number of years after by missionaries. She had married an Indian chief, it could give no account of her parents, they fell behind in the march from the element, and were probably killed by their captors.

Within the recollection of Mrs. Bleakney there was a well-marked Indian trail across the north part of her father's tract, running from this side of the mountain to or in the section of Shippensburg.

These facts, we think, have not been printed before; they are therefore not only interesting, but new to nearly all our readers.

DEER.—A party of four, W. Howard Dicks, Samuel Miller, Levi Jacobs and George Baker, week before last, took quarters at John Benner's, in the mountain, for the purpose of hunting deer. Several days passed without securing one, but a number were seen beyond shooting distance. Friday and Saturday proved more lucky, Mr. Miller bringing down a one hundred pound buck and Mr. Dicks a doe, the latter at a distance of 120 steps, with buckshot in a double-barreled bird gun. The party then returned to Hampton with two veritable deer, secured by their own shooting. Young Beamer, whilst out with the same party, also shot and secured a fine doe.

In addition to the above we hear that Alexander Warren recently shot a buck, Lewis Sowers two, and John W. Sowers a doe. Andrew Wisler, some time ago, shot a deer near Hilltown, it having been run down from the mountain.

Alexander Kahn, Thomas Wilkson, James Warner and Mr. Sheron, we are informed, each shot a deer in the South Mountain in the early part of last week.

J. C. Pittenturf, Samuel Spangler and ——Staley, on a recent six days' hunt in West Virginia, killed seven deer, weighing from 140 to 160 pounds each.

COUNTRY exchanges boast of the handsome Christmas Trees in their respective localities. We'll wager odds that the one we saw at Col. Buehler's, in this place, on Christmas evening, beat them all out of sight. It was not only large, spreading over one-third of a spacious room, and not only heavily laden with pretty and appropriate things, but underneath were green lawns, dark caves, bright water-courses, and beautiful bridges, with game of varied kind and hue; a railroad train drawn by a steaming locomotive; towns, houses and barns, and "cattle on a thousand hills." The Col. and Mrs. Buehler have good taste, and with John M. Warner to assist, the Tree could not but prove an attractive success.

SALES.—Jacob A. Kitzmiller, Committee of Peter Beitler, week before last, sold the following real estate:—The interest of said Beitler in a lot on east Middle street, Gettysburg, to Levi E. Weaver, for $162 50; 5 acres and 122 perches of woodland, in Straban township, to Peter Stallsmith, for $175.50; 12 acres and 37 perches in Cumberland township, to David Kitzmiller, for $560.41.

For the Compiler.

FRIENDS of the Sabbath School cause met in the M. E. Church, Gettysburg, on the 31st of Dec., 1873, to make preliminary arrangements for an Adams County Sabbath School Convention. Opened with prayer by Rev. G. W. Enders. Mr. John R. Hersh was called to the chair and G. W. Wortz Secretary. On motion it was Resolved, That there be an Adams County Sabbath School Convention called. Resolved, That the Convention meet in St. James Lutheran Church on Wednesday and Thursday, the 21st and 22d of January, 1874. Resolved, That a Committee of Entertainment be appointed, as follows: D. A. Buehler and Henry J. Fahnestock, of Christ church, (Lutheran); George Wolf and Henry Overdeer, of St. James Lutheran church; J. L. Schick and Wm. Guinn, of the M. E. church; Geo. Geyer and T. J. Stable, of the Reformed church; George Weaver and Solomon J. Welty, of the Presbyterian church; Wm. McClean and Francis Cunningham, of the United Presbyterian church. Resolved, That J. B. Baughman and G. W. Wortz be appointed to draft a Constitution for the Convention. On motion, an Executive Committee was appointed of two from each District Convention and two from Gettysburg, viz: J. B. Baughman, Chairman, Dr. Uhler, F. N. W. Bowers, J. S. Witherow, G. W. Wortz, Dr. J. W. Hendricks, J. C. Hildebrand, Solomon Swartz, Michael Sheffler, Samuel Wolf, John Burkholder, George Ehrehart, F. Vonorsdel, G. W. Spangler and R. G. McCreary. On motion it was Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to publish a report of this meeting in the county papers. Resolved, That the Convention be called by the Executive Committee. Adjourned with prayer by Rev. Mr. Lake.

G. W. WORTZ, Sec'y.

For the Compiler.

CHRISTMAS AT BENDERSVILLE, PA.—This is always a pleasant and interesting time. The Lutheran Sunday School had a large Christmas Tree, well laden with good things, beautifully lighted, making a fine appearance. Many gifts were distributed to teachers, scholars, friends and pastor. On this occasion about one hundred scholars and teachers were present and many others, filling compactly the large church. The exercises consisted of a public demonstration of the Ten Virgins, and the impressive motto, "Feed My Lambs," sung and spoken by eleven little girls; also several speeches by little girls; good and appropriate music, Miss Lizzie Elden presiding at the organ. Able addresses were made by Rev. Long, Brubaker and Dunbar. So complete were the arrangements of the afternoon and evening that about 9 o'clock all the exercises were concluded. The occasion will long be remembered by all in attendance and will prove a strong incentive toward continued efforts in behalf of the Sunday School.

A TEACHER.

FOR ELEGANCE and CHEAPNESS, the stock of Fall and Winter Goods W. T. King is now exhibiting, on York street, cannot be excelled. Gents and Boys can obtain ANYTHING they want in the way of clothing at his establishment. ALL garments warranted to fit. Try him. Oct. 1. tf

NEW FIRM.—Messrs. J. W. Cress and L. R. Zinn have commenced business under the firm of Cress & Zinn. They have taken Wible's Warehouse, corner of Washington and North streets, and deal in all kinds of Produce. Also run a freight line to Baltimore, leaving Gettysburg Tuesday noon, and leaving Hersh's Warehouse, Baltimore, Wednesday evening. Dec. 17. tf

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY?—If so call at J. L. Schick's store, Gettysburg, where you will find a full line of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimers, Domestic Goods, Notions, &c., of the latest styles—all of which will be sold at lowest cash rates.

ALL SORTS FROM ALL QUARTERS.

—And now to wit; 1874.

—Two hundred and fifty newspapers died last year, says the N. Y. World.

—Gen. Kemper was inaugurated Governor of Virginia last Thursday.

—The Udderzook case has been taken to the Supreme Court, the writ returnable on the third Monday in January.

—Speaking of the members of the Constitutional Convention the Press says: "The average age of the members (omitting one whose age is not given) at the time of the assembling of the Convention, was 49 years, 6 months and 9 days, and at the time of the ratification of their work, 50 years, 7 months and 12 days."

—An octogenarian English woman claims to be the first original and only lawful wife of Brigham Young, who, she says, deserted her and her children forty-odd years ago.

—A baker named Kuhnle, was brutally murdered by an apprentice in Philadelphia, on the 31st ult. Fritz Heidenblut, the murderer, is 19 years of age; has been arrested, and confesses his guilt.

—On Saturday week, Joseph Brown, aged eighteen, who murdered the Kreener family two years ago in Schuylkill county, was sentenced to be hung.

—The Bell-ringers are in New Hampshire. The Democrats expect to nominate and elect Samuel N. Bell as Governor, and the Republicans expect to nominate Charles H. Bell for the same office.

—Out west, where women are running for office, the newspapers whose candidates have been elected no longer place defiant masters at the head of their columns. A modest hen broods over the glad tidings of election.

—The Mining Gazette, Houghton, Mich., exclaims: "What a chance for a fortune! A mechanic in this neighborhood has a plan for washing copper which he says is worth $10,000,000, but in order to promote and encourage home money-making he will sell one-half of his secret for $40."

—What to do winter evenings? Read the COMPILER.

—There is more carpeting made in the Nineteenth ward of Philadelphia than in all the looms of the rest of the United States and Great Britain.

—A Cincinnati matron says that there is not a fashionable girl in that city but would rather stay away from church than be seen wearing a pair of single-button gloves.

—Why is it that the inhabitants of so-called Christian countries fear to die more than all others?

—Charles Tripp, of Wyoming, aged 14 years, killed five skunks at one shot last week.

—Marshal Bazaine will be allowed to walk about the island of Sainte Marguerite, his place of "seclusion." His wife has solicited permission to live with her husband, and it is generally believed that this request will be granted.

—An analytical chemist has discovered that a two-pound loaf of bread contains about as much alcohol as a light glass of beer.

—The last spike has been driven on the Berks County Railroad.

—Your shipped 17,170 pounds of dressed poultry to Baltimore one day recently.

—Under the new Constitution parties applying for any local legislation must advertise the same at least four weeks in advance of its introduction, in the newspapers of the section affected, or from which it originates. All the provisions of the bill must be advertised.

—Notwithstanding the prohibitory law of Massachusetts, the Boston Advertiser says there are three thousand places in Boston where liquor is illegally sold.

—Three Catholic priests died week before last:—Rev. Father Reynolds, Schuylkill county, Rev. Father Maher, Montgomery county, and Rev. Father Devlin, Allegheny county.

—The Attorney General of the United States has decided that the Virginius had no right to carry the American flag at the time of her capture—the papers having been procured by perjury.

—Captain-General Jovellar insists that the Spanish Government shall accept his resignation, unless he is given in full the powers granted to his predecessors.

—Barriel has been relieved of his command by the Home Government for having, in a recent proclamation, attacked the existing Administration of Spain.

—The Mormons have a 10,000-acre foothold in Kansas.

—Some one calls Grant's "policy" a "foolhow-shay."

—Dakota, Idaho, Montana, Washington, and Wyoming Territories are represented in Washington by Democratic delegates.

—Mrs. Ham, of Canterbury, Conn., who was rendered speechless in July, 1872, by a stroke of lightning, has just recovered the use of her voice on the birth of a child.

—There are said to be 124 iron steamers for sale on the Clyde, in Scotland. This fact is regarded as a sign of the declining popularity of iron as a material for ship-building.

—Richmond papers pitifully entreat the buzzards to come there and in mercy to the suffering citizens scavenger the streets.

—Frog hunting for the Boston market is said to be a profitable employment in Newburyport. The frogs are kept in tubs, and fattened with meal, and afterward shipped to order.

—Louisiana has become the banner cotton State, producing this year 1,200,000 of the 3,900,000 bales raised in all the South.

—The Davenport Democrat believes that "If there is an intensely disgusted and disappointed man this merry holiday time that man is Attorney-General Williams."

—A Venango county farmer made the guests at his daughter's wedding pay for their dinner and horse feed.

—Surmise has a Lothario who has made love to five women, four of whom have sued him for breach of promise.

—The militia companies in a number of counties are complaining that they have not received the $100 (although due over a month) allotted by the Legislature.

—Wheeling, W. Va., boasts that it is the largest nail and glass manufacturing city in the Union.

—Santa Anna is still living and in exile. He ought to be mentioned once a year lest the fact be forgotten.

—A bill for the abolition of poverty is suggested to some Congressman who wishes to extinguish himself.

—Santa Claus died in a Chicago police-station on Christmas Eve. At least, he said that was his name, and folks are not given to tell lies on their death-bed.

—A writer in the Chambersburg Valley Spirit takes exception to the Grange movement, on the grounds that the offices in the organization are gobbled up by a favored few and the highest salaries made out of them, and that the plain farmer is more heavily taxed without receiving corresponding benefit.

—We are to have our full allotment of daylight for 1874, and the ration of moonshine will only be reduced by the amount of one eclipse, which is a total affair, and will last from 12:42 until 3:51 o'clock, on the morning of October 25th.

Communicated.

CHRISTMAS EVE FESTIVAL AT THE REFORMED CHURCH, LITTLESTOWN, PA.—The Christmas eve services at this church were of a very interesting, appropriate and impressive character. There seemed to be one grand central idea to which the entire arrangement and service was related, and from which it received all its inspiration—and that grand centre or radiating point was the "Star of Bethlehem," the sure precursor of the birth of the "Christ Child," who in His great love had stooped to man's low estate, taking his nature upon Him to elevate, ennoble and sanctify it. The decorations were quite elaborate, and characterized by very good taste and skill. The pure, white walls were profusely, yet neatly festooned with evergreen, and nicely made wreathes were handsomely suspended on all sides. Several vases of choice flowers on either side added much to its appearance. On each side of the platform, which was for the members of the Sunday School, under whose auspices, together with the pastor, the decorations and services were conducted, was a very pretty Christmas tree, on which was suspended a large number of beautiful, little transparent stockings filled from top to toe with all manner of good sweet things for the children. The altar in snow white, with its edges neatly trimmed with green, and the words "Holy, Holy, Holy," in golden letters in the front centre, was conspicuous and beautiful. In front of the altar was suspended a large bright star, to which a duet in the services referred particularly, and was very impressive. Along with the decorations were quite a number of expressive and beautiful mottoes, well arranged and all significant of the great mystery—the birth of Jesus.

The pastor opened the services with the school joining in repeating the "Apostle's Creed," and Christmas prayer. An anthem was then sung by the school, after which a small member in a short and appropriate salutatory welcomed all, and referred to the grand event they were about to celebrate.—Several duets, quartets and a number of Christmas carols in which the whole school joined, all suitable to the occasion, were given in proper order, and were much appreciated and enjoyed by the very large audience. The hymn, "I am Jesus's little lamb," sung by the infant School, and the duet "Watchman, tell us of the night," were very beautiful and appropriate, and elicited the best attention. Near the close of the exercises the worthy and efficient pastor, Rev. John Ault, made a short address, showing the significance of the decorations, mottoes and emblems, and urging all to attend the five o'clock services on the following Christmas morning.

The little transparent stockings brimful of candies were then taken from the Christmas trees and distributed among the children, for which they seemed very thankful and merry. The pastor and family and several others were presented with gifts by members of the school. Thus ended the very pleasant festival of Christmas eve. It was altogether creditable to those who made the decorations and engaged in the services, as well as to the church and town. The five o'clock services on Christmas morning was well attended. But the good attendance at these services were no exceptions. Since Rev. John Ault is in this charge the churches are always well filled. He is a good, earnest man, and seems to be awakening the same earnest, christian spirit among the members. J. A. L.

OUR RAILROADS AND THE PANIC.—The York *True Democrat* says that the Peach Bottom Railway will, in a short time, have 30 miles of grading and bridging finished ready for the iron. The intention was, last fall, to finish the road for travel, some 22 miles from York, down. But the panic came, and the work was delayed for the present season, but in spring the work will, no doubt, be speedily taken up and completed.

The delay has been of vast benefit to the future success of the new railroad. The panic has caused the price of material to fall very much. The reduction on rails at this time would amount to $20 a ton, which in itself would save the company $40,000, and the decline in rolling stock is 25 per cent., so the difference between what it would have cost last fall to buy rails and rolling stock, would save over $50,000 capital, an amount equal to the York borough subscription. This saving will be a permanent gain to this company of the interest on that sum, and a few more such lifts would make Peach Bottom Railway stock very desirable.

WITH our forms up, the proceedings of the Mountjoy Institute come late. Morning session, the teacher, H. C. Fickes, gave his mode of instruction; afternoon, the published programme was carried out, and the following announced for next meeting: Declamation, J. D. W. Deardorff; Select Reading, C. M. Young; Class Drill in U. S. History, Mr. Deardorff; Class Drill in Penmanship, Mr. Hill; Essay, Miss Conover. For discussion, "What constitutes a teacher's moral character?" Adjourned to meet at Horner's Schoolhouse January 17th.

Two Old Folks' Concerts at Hunover were largely attended.

THE Singer Sewing Machine man, started West on New Year's day, would just say to his patrons and others that he will be back in a couple of weeks, to resume his business as heretofore. Persons wishing to purchase the good Improved Singer will do well in giving him a call when he gets back, as he means business. JOHN F. HOFFMAN.

THE Central Hotel, now occupied by Sheriff Klunk, and situated on Baltimore St., Gettysburg, is FOR RENT. The location near the Court-house—its thorough repair—fine large rooms, and convenient stabling—makes it desirable for a thorough landlord. Dec. 10.

AUCTION on Saturday night at R. C. Cobean's Store. tf

ELEGANT, Durable and Stylish—the new stock of Hats and Shoes just arrived at ECKERT'S. Sept. 3. tf

JUST received, a fine assortment of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, at A. R. Feistel's, York street, opposite Globe Inn. Nov. 5. tf

CLOSING OUT TO QUIT BUSINESS.—R. C. Cobean is now closing out his entire stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. This is a good chance for bargains, as I am determined to close out, regardless of cost. The goods are all of the latest styles. Oct. 1. tf

GOOD ADVICE.—For Hats, Caps, Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Ties, Collars, Umbrellas, Trunks, &c., go to the new Furnishing Store of SNYDER & CO., Arnold's Corner, Gettysburg, Pa. April 10, 1872. tf

NOW!—Newly-printed Deeds and Mortgages, on first class paper, for sale at the COMPILER office. Cheap as the cheapest, of course.

CHAPPED HANDS, face, rough skin, pimples, ringworm, salt-rheum and other cutaneous affections cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Be certain to get the Juniper Tar Soap, as there are many imitations made with common tar which are worthless. 4w

ALL Spring Sales ADVERTISED IN THE COMPILER receive brief mention in the local columns without extra charge. This, the extensive circulation of the paper considered, is an item of no small value.

A sale made known through the showy and attractive bills printed at this office and the advertising columns of this largely circulated paper, is almost bound to be a good one—may be hundreds of dollars better than the same posted in trifling bills and a paper with a small list. Our facilities for jobbing are excelled by few country offices in the State. Give us a trial. We guarantee satisfaction in price and quality of work.

January 29, Thursday—P. Andrew Myers, Latimore township.

February 27, Friday—Edward Levenstine, Adm. of Michael Levenstine, deceased, Mountpleasant township.

March 3, Tuesday—Edward Levenstine, Mountpleasant township.

WORTH SEEING.—The display of Stoves of all kinds, Cooking Stoves, Ranges, Doubleheaters, Fire Place Baseburners, Morning Glory, Radiant Home, Firelight, Revolving Light, Egg, &c. &c., embracing the best in market, at the ware-room of C. H. BUEHLER, opposite the Passenger Depot, is the largest ever opened in Gettysburg, and worth a visit, even if only to gratify curiosity. The recent improvements in Stoves are wonderful and curious. Call and see the display. tf

THE COMPILER office is the place for cheap Job Printing.

CHRISTMAS is Coming! Old Santa Claus too! And, as usual, calls at ZINN'S Holiday Emporium, on the corner of Carlisle street and the Diamond, Gettysburg, where he always finds the largest and most varied assortment of Christmas Presents, Toys, of all shapes, sizes and styles, and a general variety of French and Common Candies, Oranges, Lemons and Fruit, fine Groceries of every description, retailed and wholesaled, at the lowest living profits. Country Merchants would do well to examine his large and well selected stock, which will be opened for examination after the 12th. Dec. 10. tf

GOOD goods are always cheapest. To be convinced buy at A. Eckert's. Sept. 3. tf

PERSONS wishing to invest monies or convert Securities, are referred to the advertisements of the Gettysburg National and the First National Banks of Gettysburg. tf

BLANKS and Over-lines, all styles, at Eckert's. Oct. 22. tf

GOOD Food and Plenty of it, produces the same effect upon a person who has been starved that the Peruvian Syrup, an iron tonic, does upon the weak and debilitated; it makes them strong and vigorous

SPECIAL NOTICES

E. F. KUNKEL'S Bitter Wine of Iron.

E. F. Kunkel's celebrated Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure liver complaint, jaundice, dyspepsia, chronic or nervous debility, chronic diarrhœa, disease of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, stomach or intestines, such as constipation, flatulency, inward piles, fullness of blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fullness of weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried or difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits. Price $1 per bottle. Beware of counterfeits. Inquire for your druggist pahn off some other preparation in its place. It may pay him a good, but ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. Take no other. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is not sold in bulk—only in $1 bottles. E. F. Kunkel, Proprietor, No. 730 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere. Dec. 10, 1873, 4th and 8th mos.

CENTAUR LINIMENTS.

There is no pain which the Centaur Liniments will not relieve, no swelling they will not subdue, and no lameness which they will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. They have produced more cures than any other remedy. Neuralgia, tetter, itch, pony, sprains, swellings, caked breast, scalds, burns, salt-rheum, earache, &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, spavin, galls, &c., upon animals in one year, they have sold more than all other prepared remedies since the world began. They are counter-irritant, allaying pain relieve cures, simples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, paralytics begin to tend, mankind and the wounded are healed without a scar. The recipe is plain and simple, each bottle speaks for itself. These liniments are not to be sold, and they will not be sold by those who profess to do. Those who now suffer from rheumatism, pain or swelling deserve it if they will not try Centaur Liniments, which warrant. Some think they need certificates or remarkable cures, including cures of rheumatism, contracted cords, stiffening tendons, &c., &c., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the best evidence, to any who may request it. The bottle is of the size, shape and color of Kunkel's celebrated Bitter Wine of Iron, so that druggists may supply it. The bottle is worth one hundred dollars for relief of weary and hopeless suffering. Ask your druggist for it. Take no other. Neither liniments, nor medicine or alcohol, and are not to be sold by the gallon, nor by your own user. It is only $1. Send three cents where by Express. Address as follows: CENTAUR LINIMENT, 52 Barclay St., New York. Worth their weight in gold. Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere. Oct. 22, 1873. 6m

MAGIC MOTH has an unfortunately 24 hours, or rather week, to work upon a total or partial night, which are given free to a colored night, for sale for lost, misplaced, insult, and total selling "Saving Machine," and Patent Button Hole Worker, ever used for sewing, sold by hundreds, can be sent to your own user. It is only $5. Send three cents where by Express. Address no patterns as SOLD BY BLISS & CO., Nassau Street, Greenwich and Cortlandt streets, New York. Oct. 22, 1873. 6m

DIPLOMA
awarded by the
AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
TO J. W. MEARS,
for
Bookbinding and Plating Machine
"It is the best, and will meet the wants of every matron in the land."
Exhibited of 1872, John E. Gault, Rev. Samuel D. Ferris, Rev. Barnard, Rev. Samuel D. Tillman, Corresponding Secretary.
New York, November 29, 1872.
Takes up and lays down the whole case as usual as the sewing machine, and is fast as the sewing machine; it is not a toy, but a practical machine, and is fast and durable; it will make in the place of expensive Needlework, its work being much more handsome, requiring less time and for one tenth part the expense. No Lady's Toilet is now complete without it. A Machine with illustrated circular and full instructions sent on receipt of $2, or finished in silver plate for $3.75. Address
H. E. MCKEE MANUFACTURING CO.,
29 Broadway, New York.
AGENTS WANTED.

DR. GARVIN'S ELIXIR OF TAR
is recommended by regular medical practitioners, and a speedy cure guaranteed for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Spit up blood, Consumption and all pulmonary complaints, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, Chronic Rheumatism, Kidney and Urinary Diseases and all diseases of the Urinary Organs. Perfectly harmless—free from Mineral or Alcoholic properties. Prepared by Elixir and not known to fail. Price $1 per Bottle. Full pamphlets with testimonials and medical testimonies sent on application. Sold by all Druggists. E. T. DOW & CO., 165 Seventh Avenue, New York.

Duels from the Devil or Cupid Abused.
A Book just issued, exposing the "reasons why" that have appeared in the New York Sunday Mercury, Dispatch, Sun and Herald, Sis Is Venus fully exposed. Advertisements from obscene men to beautiful women. Hundreds of Medical Advertisements; how to destroy the Mystery of the Gospel; Tragedy the result of a Wife's Ruin; Description of Living Boss and Statues, Photographs, specimens, sent on receipt of 25 cts. Address, Knight Publishing House, 6 Vesey St., N. Y.

The Beckwith $20 Portable Family Sewing Machine, sent on 10 Days' trial: many advantages over all. Satisfaction guaranteed, or $20 refunded. Sent complete, with full directions. Beckwith Sewing Machine Co., 827 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NEW REMEDY FOR RUPTURE.
A most important invention. Sold by the Elastic Truss Co., No. 1[illegible] Broadway, N. Y. City. It retains Rupture through life and can not, night and day, in all times, and under all circumstances, without any exception, to any person whatever, it may be taken off during the short time required for such permanent cure. Sent by mail. Pamphlet free. Any druggist or physician will order the new Truss for you without charge.
Jan 7, 1874.—(April 22, '73. ready.)

TAPE WORM, TAPE WORM.
Removed in one hour with entire Vegetable Medicine. No fee asked until the entire worm, with head, passes. Relief guaranteed in ten minutes after every other remedy has failed, and have unsuccessfully treated at the Dela ware Medical College, on Ninth street, Philadelphia. The medicine has been in business for over twenty-five years, and is perfectly reliable. Call or send Box 1, Advertiser Office. Report of tape worm, from a child six years old measuring 20 feet. All this office can be seen specimens, some of them over forty feet in length, which have been removed in less than three hours by taking one dose of his medicine. Dr. Kunkel's treatment is sim ple, safe and perfectly reliable, and no fee until the worm is all passed. Dr. E. F. KUNKEL, 730 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions which cured him. Address, in a sealed envelope, JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar St., New York. August 8, 1873.

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Exhibited of 1872, John E. Gault, Rev. Samuel D. Ferris, Rev. Barnard, Rev. Samuel D. Tillman, Corresponding Secretary.
New York, November 29, 1872.
Takes up and lays down the whole case as usual as the sewing machine, and is fast as the sewing machine; it is not a toy, but a practical machine, and is fast and durable; it will make in the place of expensive Needlework, its work being much more handsome, requiring less time and for one tenth part the expense. No Lady's Toilet is now complete without it. A Machine with illustrated circular and full instructions sent on receipt of $2, or finished in silver plate for $3.75. Address
H. E. MCKEE MANUFACTURING CO.,
29 Broadway, New York.
AGENTS WANTED.

DR. GARVIN'S ELIXIR OF TAR
is recommended by regular medical practitioners, and a speedy cure guaranteed for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Spit up blood, Consumption and all pulmonary complaints, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, Chronic Rheumatism, Kidney and Urinary Diseases and all diseases of the Urinary Organs. Perfectly harmless—free from Mineral or Alcoholic properties. Prepared by Elixir and not known to fail. Price $1 per Bottle. Full pamphlets with testimonials and medical testimonies sent on application. Sold by all Druggists. E. T. DOW & CO., 165 Seventh Avenue, New York.

Duels from the Devil or Cupid Abused.
A Book just issued, exposing the "reasons why" that have appeared in the New York Sunday Mercury, Dispatch, Sun and Herald, Sis Is Venus fully exposed. Advertisements from obscene men to beautiful women. Hundreds of Medical Advertisements; how to destroy the Mystery of the Gospel; Tragedy the result of a Wife's Ruin; Description of Living Boss and Statues, Photographs, specimens, sent on receipt of 25 cts. Address, Knight Publishing House, 6 Vesey St., N. Y.

The Beckwith $20 Portable Family Sewing Machine, sent on 10 Days' trial: many advantages over all. Satisfaction guaranteed, or $20 refunded. Sent complete, with full directions. Beckwith Sewing Machine Co., 827 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NEW REMEDY FOR RUPTURE.
A most important invention. Sold by the Elastic Truss Co., No. 1[illegible] Broadway, N. Y. City. It retains Rupture through life and can not, night and day, in all times, and under all circumstances, without any exception, to any person whatever, it may be taken off during the short time required for such permanent cure. Sent by mail. Pamphlet free. Any druggist or physician will order the new Truss for you without charge.
Jan 7, 1874.—(April 22, '73. ready.)

TAPE WORM, TAPE WORM.
Removed in one hour with entire Vegetable Medicine. No fee asked until the entire worm, with head, passes. Relief guaranteed in ten minutes after every other remedy has failed, and have unsuccessfully treated at the Dela ware Medical College, on Ninth street, Philadelphia. The medicine has been in business for over twenty-five years, and is perfectly reliable. Call or send Box 1, Advertiser Office. Report of tape worm, from a child six years old measuring 20 feet. All this office can be seen specimens, some of them over forty feet in length, which have been removed in less than three hours by taking one dose of his medicine. Dr. Kunkel's treatment is sim ple, safe and perfectly reliable, and no fee until the worm is all passes. Dr. E. F. KUNKEL, 730 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children. It not only relieves the infant of every weak old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it to be the best and surest Remedy in the World. Dead of SENSELESS ADVERTISING CHARGES, whether it Relieves or Kills Children, or from any other cause, Dr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by Millions of mothers and children. None Genuine unless the signature of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. July 9, 1873. 1y

THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA AND Family Liniment
is the best remedy in the world for the following complaints, viz: Pleurisy in the Side, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Sore Breast, Burns, or Sore Rheumatism in all its forms, Bilious Colic, Neuralgia, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Sore Mouth, Sore Throat, Sore Throat, Spinal Complaints, Sprains and Bruises, Chills and Fever. For Internal and External use.
Its operation is not only to relieve the patient, but entirely removes the cause of the complaint. It neutralizes and purifies the whole system, restoring healthy action to all the nerves and vessels, purifying the blood.
The Household Panacea is purely Vegetable and All Healing.
For sale by
CURTIS & BROWN,
No. 45 Fulton Street, N. Y.
For sale by all druggists. July 9, 1873. 1y

Children often look Pale and Sick from some other cause than having worms in the stomach.
BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will expel Worms without injury to the child, leaving purity WHITE and the bloom of childhood or other injurious ingredients, unlike the many preparations.
CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors,
No. 45 Fulton Street, New York.
Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicines, at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX.
July 9, 1873. 1y

Administrators' Notice.

JOHN S. MARING'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of John Maring, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Mount Pleasant township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JONAS SPANGLER,
GEORGE G. MARING,
Dec. 10, 1873. 6t Administrators.

ELECTION.

MUMMASBURG MUTUAL FIRE PROTECTION SOCIETY.—An Election will be held on MONDAY, the 12th day of JANUARY next, between the hours of one and four o'clock, to select 15 Directors for said society, to serve one year.
JAMES RUSSELL, Secy.
Dec. 2, 1873. 3t

Gettysburg Compiler.

ADDRESS OF THE CARRIER
OF
THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER.
JANUARY 1, 1874.

AGAIN the year has passed away;
Time's rapid flight no one can stay;
And in its course it takes all on,
Old you and I, and all are gone
To that unknown, distant land,
That Death unbars with icy hand.

Again I come to greet you, friend,
Hoping you'll much patience lend,
With kindly heart and hands extended,
And lots of greenbacks in them blended.
Do me one the gracious favor,
Come, listen to my Muse's labor;
And while you happy feel to live,
Come, read with care my humble lay,
I'll try to tell what has been done
Within the year whose race is run;
Of murder, robbery and usurpation,
Of corruption—Fashion station;
How men who erstwhile were great,
To day deserted are by fate;
Why panic, with a wasting hand,
Now strides throughout our entire land;
How the decisions of last fall
For honesty and justice call;
And of the darkened cloud of Cuban war,
That lately such a threat'ning bore,
The past, present and future deeds
Will get such notice as each merits.

As Democrats of Adams thanks
Who nobly fought along the ranks,
And showed designing Rads that they
Could not defeat us in that way
The wise men sought to earn the day,
By dubbing Democrats at play,
But Jack was shut too many times,
And Tim didn't handle candy lots;

Through all the land, afar and near,
Rad leaders think things went so queer;
For was it strange that honest men
Should break corruption's sword and pen?
Too long an rule has held its sway,
Too much the people had to pay
From out the never well-filled purse
To keep thing going worse and worse.
From east, and west, and north, and south,
Came things as from cannon's mouth,
That taught corruptionists to know
That the people power soon must go.

Hard times will you praise 'n here,
Robbing of work and hard earned cheer.
From whence it came, and why,
None but Grant can make reply.
His policy's always been corrupt,
And half a nation's now bankrupt.
At Washington a set of thieves
The poor man's cares still more heaves;
Till all around cry "money's tight,"
And held tho' in a vise with blight.
The cares the poor had before times
Rad food or in prose and rhymes
Before the last case of Grant,
The poorest President extant.
Because this the vine, chanting crew
Then just scared and place knew;
For then, like Tweed, we will be first,
The land and nation greatly blessed.

The threats and sneers, late talked or hurled
Have cool away, like a summer cloud.
Our flag is honored now by Spain,
The Virginius is returned again;
But how can mourning ones be paid
For sorrow Cuban butchery made?
To them no gold can ever atone
For precious lost ones which they mourn.

Big Captain Jack, of Modoc fame,
Is exactly what an humane name;
The Rad has looked down with compelled eye,
And Jack was hung on a cruelest high.

The new Constitution I say to-day,
Now all its measures come into play;
The bi-ennial sessions are a new thing,
We hope reforms by sense will bring,
And give us such legislation
And ample justice to all in state,
It goes, remains to fairly test
This instrument, and glean the best.

Improvements have been for this year,
And won't get backward, sure, I fear;
Money is scarce with which to build,
Then, too, business has been chilled;
Instead of people coining here,
Ones go for work both far and near,
More cities rise our "corn" must show
If we would like our neighbors grow.

The barns I said don't give much of late,
Their music always was inelastic;
Their horns are new, but lately bought,
For their good music play they sought.

Our county is improving fast,
In divers ways that long will last.
The land is cultivated well,
Hence we've handsome crops to sell,
Lime has yielded the best results,
On draining the farms now consults,
The horses and commodious barns
Have their eyes into "corn" cribs,
No longer does old Adams sleep
Among the poorer of the State,
For justly has been given a place
In improvement onward race.
Of this our Agricultural Fair—
The place where all our products rare
Are found, to and our people
Is proof beyond all contradiction.
Our Fair is always a great success,
Its importance let me here impress,
And ask that next year all will show
What the seasons did on them bestow.

In progress we are still ahead,
Two railroads now are in our mind;
Before another year is passed
We hope to see the engine's blast,
Coming from York to Lake Erie,
Through a section with plenty of "corn";
And down from York Springs right direct
A line about here soon connect.

To my rhyme the news won't all set
In COMPILER the rest you'll get.
And, by the way, here let me say,
To subscribe for this paper would pay.
Its news are the very latest out,
Of town, county and all about;
Its local columns fresh and true;
No means the Editor ever will spare
To make the paper a friend to each,
Whether old or young, whoever it reach,
To those who owe—I mean no due—
And bring greenbacks on a run,
And sure you will delight him much,
For he's quite fond of visits such.

When you read this hasty rhyme,
Don't forget the advertising.
Our business men the best goods keep
And sell it all so very cheap
That surely you'll not go astray,
To come and see them any day.

The fashions now are tempered down,
In proof of the just look 'round town;
The ladies look so nice and neat,
Dry dress with taste from head to feet,
Unsightly pieces out of date,
The redingote's come in of late,
From this and other changes right
The ladies are a pleasing sight.
But, ladies dear, dress as you please,
Do all you can poor man to tease;
Do fine things—save you are needed here,
To smooth his ruffled brow, and cheer
The useless, his trusts on styles,
He cannot live without your smiles,
So, just go on as you see best,
And he'll obey your stern behest.

Christmas came with all its joys,
And Santa Claus with loads of toys,
Who, with an open, lavish hand,
Scattered good things through the land;
And every smiling, little face
Brought in our mind the humble place
We used to fill in by-gone years,
With mingled happiness and tears,
Even now our hearts are made to tingle
With memories of the good Kris Kingle.

And now, kind friends, my task is done,
I hope I have offended none,
Believing this, I will not falter—
Please hand over that unpaid quarter.

MARKET REPORTS.

GETTYSBURG.		
Flour		6 00
Rye Flour		4 40
Red Wheat		1 55
Corn		55
Rye		73
Oats		40
Potatoes	9 00 @	11 00
Cloverseed		1 50
Timothyseed		2 50
Flaxseed		2 50
Buckwheat		50
Lard	6 00 @	6 50
BALTIMORE.		
Flour	6 75 @	8 00
Wheat	1 67 @	1 87
Rye	90 @	1 00
Corn	75 @	80
Oats	49 @	52
Hay, timothy, dead	25 00 @	27 00
Beef cattle, gr'd, live	5 00 @	7 00
Hogs	30 00 @	37 00

ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Election for Directors of the GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, the 13th day of JANUARY, 1874, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
J. EMORY BAIR,
Jan. 7, 1874. 4t Cashier.

ELECTION.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for Seven Directors, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking House of said institution, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of JANUARY, 1874, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
H. S. BENNER, Cashier.
Jan. 7, 1874. 4t

PUBLIC SALE.

ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 29th, 1874, the subscriber, intending to remove West, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Latimore township, Adams county, three miles west of Petersburg, on the road leading from Round Hill Post Office to the Lower Meridian Church, one and three quarter miles from the former and one and a half from the latter place, the following personal property, viz:

ONE MULE, 8 head of Horses; the Mule is a No. 1 leader for length or wagon; I five year old horse, well broken to saddle or harness; 1 Mare 8 yrs. old, good under the saddle or under; 1 Horse 3 years old, will work anywhere; 5 Milch Cows, 1 Heifer, heavy with calf; 1 of the Cows will be fresh between Christmas and spring; 2 Sheats; 1 No. 1 Dirk-front Wagon and Bed, 3½ inch spindle; 1 extra flat bed; 1 set of Hay Ladders; 1 Hay-mow Power and tools; 1 Germantown Carriage, almost new; 1 spring Wagon, for 1 or 2 horses; 1 Wheat Drill, 11 hoes; 1 Corn Drill; 2 Cross-2 Hives with bees, then in the hive; 1 Horse Plough; 2 Harrows; 1 Cultivator; 1 Wheel Hoe; 1 Set of Harness; 2 sets of Breeching; 3 sets of Front Gears; Wagon Saddle and Bridle; all nearly as good as new; 4 Ploughs; 2 sets of Single Harness; 1 Grain Cradle; 1 Scythe and Snath; 1 Hoe; 1 Shovel; 1 Fork; 1 Pitchfork; 2 sets of Breeching; 3 sets of Front Gears; Wagon Saddle and Bridle; all nearly as good as new; 4 Ploughs; 2 sets of Single Harness; 1 Grain Cradle; 1 Scythe and Snath; 1 Hoe; 1 Shovel; 1 Fork; 1 Pitchfork; 2 sets of Breeding

Gettysburg Compiler.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 7, 1874.

CALANDER, 1874.

GETTYSBURG COMPILER.
Large Paper; Large Circulation.

	Sundays.	Mondays.	Tuesdays.	Wednesdays.	Thursdays.	Fridays.	Saturdays.
JANUARY					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
FEBRUARY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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MARCH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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	29	30	31				
APRIL				1	2	3	4
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JUNE					1	2	3
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JULY					1	2	3
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	30	31					
SEPTEMBER			1	2	3	4	5
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OCTOBER					1	2	3
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NOVEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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DECEMBER			1	2	3	4	5
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	27	28	29	30	31		

THE FARMER.

TRIMMING APPLE-TREES.

We have found in our experience, which has been considerable, that to remove large limbs, and several of them at a time, is injurious to a tree. The shock may be for a while to check the growth; this for a year, and some cases. From this year, and the jurisdiction attributable to this. One, or at least two large limbs at a time is usually sufficient, depending upon the size of the tree, or upon the number of its large branches. We have had the very best success in reducing gradually the overgrown top of a tree, or where decay had affected the large limbs, as is the case with the Spitzenburgs, taking two to four years to remove the cankered or crowded large limbs, starting new ones in place of the deceased old ones where needed.

The time for doing this is, of course, not in summer, when the tree is in full growth, as the shock will be all the greater. It is, however, the time to free the tree of small, unnecessary limbs and shoots; the latter, in their tender state, may be rubbed off, and that is decidedly the way to do it, as the work is easy, and the further loss of wood growth is arrested, the remainder of the tree and the fruit getting it. Removing these small shoots and limbs will not visibly injure the tree: will divert the sap into those parts of the tree where it is wanted; and the wound will more readily heal over.

Whether large limbs are removed in the fall, winter, or spring, is not very material. Mr. Thomas, than whom there is no better authority, says, in his "Fruit Culturist," that the time for removing large limbs should be deferred till towards spring. The reason is that the tree receives a shock to a certain extent even in winter, as growth is not entirely suspended; and the cold superadded makes the tree suffer still more. Hence, when the severity of the season lessens, as it does towards spring, and other causes seem to operate, is the time to remove large limbs, or do the most extensive pruning at a time. March, with us, is a good time. But a strong, hardy tree may be pruned at any time during winter or late fall. If your tree is very thrifty and large, with a tendency to grow wood rather than fruit, trim in the fall. You may remove the large branches then, and the small ones in summer. We have practiced this, and always with satisfaction.

Pruning apple-trees is an art, and it is the main thing in the prosperity of a tree. Attendance to the roots—that is, the soil, is of importance, sometimes the greatest; but of greater importance we deem attention to the top. We speak not only from experience, but the most gratifying experience. We have taken orchards in hand that were thought ruined, most of the limbs dead or in a state of decay, and by a gradual, careful course of pruning, starting new shoots in the place of old ones where needed, have renewed the trees and have made them surpass their former best state. There is a chance with old trees—which is of the greatest importance—to give spread or outward extension to the limbs. This cannot be too strongly insisted upon. You must have the sun and air and free ventilation of the whole tree if perfect fruit and the largest amount is to be realized; also the best growth. Spread, therefore, the top, so that each large branch is distinct—a small tree by itself, as it were—giving chance for light and air between. But each branch itself wants to be thinned out, the whole well aired and exposed to the skyey influences. Then every fruit will be colored and matured; limbs will be healthy, or healthier than if not thus treated.

Sometimes, however, it is difficult to prevent a tree, by pruning, from going to decay. This without the intervention of the borer or any visible disease. In such a case we have known the cause to be a hard, impervious soil—too much water present at times or habitually. Then the pruning will be efficacious.—*Cor. Ulster Herald.*

THE RIGHT WAY TO SERVE CANADA THISTLES.

That Canada thistles may be nearly or entirely exterminated in a season by repeated plowings (as stated in a late number of the *Western Rural*), when the work is properly done and the season is quite favorable, I know from my own experience in former years. Before the first plowing all obstructions to the plow should be removed; the plowings should be repeated through the seasons as often as is necessary to the surface soil entirely bare.

It is well understood that the roots of no tree or plant, whether annual, biennial, or perennial, can long survive if prevented from vegetating and coming up to the light of day. Should a few puny plants appear the next year, as is sometimes the case, especially after a wet year, they should be cut off a few inches below the surface whenever they appear, until wholly destroyed. When these posts of the farm cover or are scattered over a whole field, these frequent plowings, in a busy season of the year, are a heavy tax upon the time and labor needed for other farm work. Hence, they are too often suffered to grow unmolested and to spread with fearful rapidity.

An old friend and neighbor of mine, from Seneca county, N. Y., on a recent visit here, informed me that he had, the past season, harvested a fine crop of wheat from a field that had for years been infested with Canada thistles, its late owner never having attempted their extermination.

The plowing, preparatory to a wheat crop, was commenced after the thistles were in full blossom and completed before any plants had ripened their seeds. In turning under the thistles, the usual chain attachment to the plow was used. In parts of the field where their ranker growth prevented their being completely buried by the plow, they were cut down and then raked into the furrows as the plowing progressed.

The cultivation of this field until after harvest was the usual fallow cultivation with the cultivator and drag. After harvest the field was again plowed and sifted for wheat. When the crop was harvested, only a few puny scattering thistles could be seen. This field was thickly seeded to clover, to be mown the next year before the time for the thistles to ripen their seeds, should there be any growing plants.

The roots of the thistles being to a measure exhausted at this period of their growth, when the plants are preparing to ripen their seeds, the last plowing is doubtless much more effective in checking their growth than when the roots are in full vigor in the early spring months.

This method of exterminating thistles when whole fields are infested, is now generally practiced in the neighborhood where my friends reside. Although not a common occurrence, I have known Canada thistles when cut down after the blossoms had formed to be almost entirely destroyed by a single mowing; owing in part, perhaps, to causes or conditions of the plants not as yet satisfactorily explained.

An old neighbor of mine in Western New York, a firm believer in lunar influences, upon whose farm a rank patch of Canada thistles had been almost exterminated by a single cutting, was confident that could he recall the exact "time in the moon" when the work was done, he could impart some valuable information on the subject.—*Cor. Western Rural.*

HOUSEKEEPER.

HOW TO MAKE A MUSTARD PLASTER. How many people are there who really know how to make a mustard plaster? Not one in a hundred, and yet physicians prescribe their application, never telling anybody how to make them, for the simple reason that the doctors themselves do not know, as a rule. The ordinary way is to mix the mustard with water, tempering it with a little flour, but such a plaster as that makes is simply abominable. Before it has half done its work it begins to blister the patient, and leaves him finally with a painful, dayed spot, after having produced far less effect in a beneficial way than was intended. Now a mustard plaster should never make a blister at all. When you make a mustard plaster, then, use no water whatever, but mix the mustard with the white of an egg, and the result will be a plaster that will "draw" perfectly, but will not produce a blister, even upon the skin of an infant, no matter how long it is allowed to remain upon the part. So says an exchange.

BAKING APPLES.—"I do not think," says a correspondent, "that house-keepers have cooked apples nearly as often as they should. There is nothing more wholesome for dessert than apples baked in various forms. They should be cored, put in a dish with a little warm water, each with a teaspoonful of sugar over it; bake until soft, and serve cold, with cream or good milk. Or make an apple float, by taking a dozen tart apples, slow and prepare them as if for sauce; when cold, add the whites of two eggs, beaten; then beat the whole until quite stiff; having made previously a soft custard with the yolks, using about a pint of milk. Or make an apple pudding, by filling the cored apple with nutmeg, sugar and butter; make a batter of one egg, flour and milk, and pour around the apples. Or pare, core and spice say ten large tart apples; bake until nearly done; put away to get cold; then prepare icing on the tops and sides as thickly as you can; then return to the oven to just harden and set. To be eaten with cream, but if you haven't that, as the article is scarce nowadays, good milk will answer, if you can get it."

BAD DREAMS.—Bad dreams are frequently caused by a tight neck band, which prevents the blood when it has reached the brain from flowing freely back again. Compression of any part of the body should be avoided at all times, but especially during sleep. The lighter the bed clothes are the more refreshing and sweet will be repose. For this season, comforters made of blankets or other thin woolen material and stuffed with wool are far preferable to those made of cotton, and warmer even than blankets, since the fibres of wool are wider apart and the same weight goes farther in retaining the warmth of the body.

—The latest explosion was that of a turkey on Thanksgiving Day in a Cincinnati hotel. The cook's face was badly scalded.

ESTABLISHED . . . 1859.

WM. H. TIPTON & CO'S.

"OLD RELIABLE"

Excelsior Photograph Galleries,

AND ART STORE.

No. 3, FOURTH ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.

PICTURES of superior excellence from Ambrotypes to life size, executed from life or other pictures, furnished plain or painted.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE BATTLE-FIELD,

Yosemite Valley, Watkins Glen, &c., &c. Catalogue of Gettysburg views free on application.

Our Salesroom

is well stocked with articles desirable for HOLIDAY AND WEDDING PRESENTS, such as Chromos, Oil Paintings, Frames, Decalcomania, Albums, Stereoscopes, Views, Easels, Cord, Tassels and Nails, Brackets, Wax Fruits, Photo. Marriage Certificates and Family Records, Illuminated Wall Mottoes, Rewards of Merit, Prang's Publications, &c.

Artists' and drawing materials furnished to order. Satisfaction *always* guaranteed.

Dec. 2, 1873. tf

If You Want New

TEN-PLATE STOVES,

SECOND-HAND COOK STOVES, COAL STOVES, POTS, PANS, AND KETTLES, ALL IN GOOD ORDER, GO TO

DAVID STERNER,

At the Gettysburg Foundry.

Nov. 3, 1873. 3m*

A FAMILY ARTICLE.

Agents make $12.50 per day, $75 per week.

AN ENTIRELY NEW

SEWING MACHINE

FOR ONLY FIVE DOLLARS,

With the New Patent

BUTTON HOLE WORKER,

Patented June 2d, 1873.

AWARDED THE FIRST PREMIUM AT THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE AND MARYLAND INSTITUTE FAIRS, 1871.

A most wonderful and elegantly endowed Sewing Machine for family work. Complete in all its parts, Gives the Straight, Even Pointed Stitch, Self Threading, Direct Upright Positive Motion, New Tension, Self Feeding Cloth Guider, Operates by Wheel and on a Table, Light Running, Smooth and Noiseless, like all good high-priced machines, has Patent Check to prevent the spool being wound the wrong way, Uses the thread direct from the spool, Makes the Elastic Lock Stitch, (finest and strongest stitch known), Sews Button Hole, Binds, Hems, Fells, Cords, Quilts, Embroidery, Braids, Gathers, Cords, Tucks, Shirring, Ruffling, Cloth and Leather, and uses all descriptions of thread. This Machine is heavily constructed to give it steadiness; all the parts of each Machine being made to be interchangeable, and finely finished and ornamented. It is very easy to learn, rapid, smooth and silent in operation. Reflection of Taste, and a Practical, Scientific, Mechanical Invention, at Great Sacrifice to Cost Price.

A Good, Cheap, Family Sewing Machine at last. The first and only success in producing a reliable, silken-tied but cheap Machine for Sewing Machine. Its extreme low price removes all conditions. Its simplicity and strength adapts it to all capacities, while its many merits make it a universal favorite wherever used, and creates a rapid demand.

TESTIMONIALS FROM LADIES.

I can cheerfully and confidently recommend its use to those who are wanting a really good Sewing Machine, at a low price.

MRS. H. B. JAMESON,
Pendene, Will county, Ill.

Price of each Machine, "Class A," One, (warranted for five years by our certificate) with all the fixtures, and everything complete belonging to it, including Self Threading Needle, packed in a strong wooden box, and delivered to any part of the country, by express, free of further charges, on receipt of price, only five dollars. Safe delivery guaranteed. With each machine we will send, on receipt of $1 extra, the new patent

BUTTON HOLE WORKER.

One of the most important and useful inventions of the age. So simple and certain, that a child can work the finest button hole with regularity and ease, strong and beautiful. Sewing Persons, and Extra Inducements to Make or Vend to Agents, Store Keepers, &c., who will establish agencies through the country and keep our Sewing Machines on Exhibition and Sale. County Rights given to responsible firms. Agent's complete outfit, furnished without any extra charge, Sample of sewing, descriptive circulars containing Terms, Testimonials, Engravings, &c., &c., sent free. Address, supply

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Latest Patents and Improvements for the Farm and Garden. Mowers, Reapers, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Harrows, Farm Mills, Plows, Harvesters, Threshers and all articles needed for Farm work. Rare needs in large variety. All money sent by Post Office Orders, Bank Bills, or by Express, will be at our risk, and are perfectly secure. Sale delivery of all our goods guaranteed.

"An old reliable firm that sells the best goods at the lowest price, and can be relied upon by our readers."—*Farmer's Journal, New York.*

Not Responsible for Registered Letters.

ADDRESS ORDERS

JAMES S. HUDSON & CO.,
Cor. Greenwich & Cortlandt sts., N. Y.

Oct. 22, 1873. 3m

'74. The Patriot. '74.

THE HARRISBURG

WEEKLY PATRIOT

contains more reading matter than any other newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its Literary Excellence is unquestioned, and as a Vehicle of State News it is unsurpassed, having the session of the Legislature it will prove especially interesting on account of the full reports of the proceedings of that body.

TERMS:

1 copy, one year	$2 00
1 copy, during session of Legislature	1 75
5 copies, one year, each	1 75
10 " " "	1 50
20 " " "	1 25
30 " " "	1 00

A copy, free for one year, to any person sending a club of ten or more.

THE DAILY PATRIOT.

The only first-class newspaper in Central Pennsylvania, and the only paper at Harrisburg which receives Associated Press Telegrams, $6 all per annum. During session of Legislature, $8 00. ☞All subscriptions in Daily and Weekly must be paid in advance. Address, PATRIOT,

Dec. 3. Harrisburg, Pa.

If You Want New

TEN-PLATE STOVES,

SECOND-HAND COOK STOVES, COAL STOVES, POTS, PANS, AND KETTLES, ALL IN GOOD ORDER, GO TO

DAVID STERNER,

At the Gettysburg Foundry.

Nov. 3, 1873. 3m*

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Joseph J. Kuhn, Robert McCurdy.
Prothonotary—Thomas G. Neely.
Register and Recorder—Jacob G. Scheirer.
Clerk of the Courts—Robert Mechlet.
District Attorney—A. G. Neely.
Treasurer—Robert D. Armor.
Sheriff—Lewis Hoke.
Coroner—Jno. A. Hobbs.
Surveyor—Jesse D. Kitler.
County Commissioners—Francis Witt, J. L. Smith, Jeremiah Weaver.
Clerk—Jeremiah Myers.
Counsel—Wm. Mechlan.
Treasurer—John Hill—Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.
Directors of the Poor—James Sanders, Michael Flock, Jesse Bucher, Stewart—James Adams—Dr. Walter H. O'Neal.
Auditors—Isaac Bender, John D. Ruff, Geo. W. Hartlebaugh.
County Superintendent—Anson Sheely.

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

Burgess—A. J. Cover, Esq.
Council—J. A. Fahnestock, C. A. D. Buehler, J. L. Tate, George B. Slower, John Gilbert, David Wills. Clerk—Jacob Aughinbaugh.
Treasurer—Charles A. Reger.
Constables—Martin W. Kinsey, Jacob Saul.
School Directors—Benan Warner, John M. Bucher, Jacob Aughinbaugh, A. A. Kitzmiller, Jno. Zeigler.
Assessor, Jacob Culp, Wm. H. Meals.
Secretary—J. M. Krauth. Programer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Justices of the Peace—A. J. Cover, Wm. H. Meals.
Notary Public—Robert Martin, Jacob Aughinbaugh.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—Henry S. Benner.
Teller—Samuel M. Eastman.
Directors—George Swope, Jacob Culp, Jno. Bowsh, John Horner, George Arnold, Jno. Wolford, Samuel Roser.

EVER GREEN CEMETERY.

President—H. C. McCleary.
Secretary—Samuel Herbst.
Treasurer—Jacob Culp.
Managers—Chas. Horner, John Culp, Jacob Benner, Robert McCleary, Jeremiah Culp, Samuel Herbst, John H. Mechlan.

ADAMS CO. MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Henry A. Picking, Jacob King.

TEMPERANCE ALMANACS.

President—William Wade.
Vice Presidents—J. S. Wilmore, J. Y. Cosby.
Corresponding Secretary—H. J. Stable.
Recording Secretary—E. G. Fahnestock.
Treasurer—David Wills.
Managers—William H. Wilson, Jonas Roth, Jno. G. Wills, Wills Pierce, Moses Brittingham.

GETTYSBURG BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

President—E. G. Fahnestock.
Vice President—Wm. A. Duncan.
Secretary—John P. McCleary.
Treasurer—John Culp.
Managers—J. M. K. O'Neal, D. Kauffman, W. F. Atkinson, H. S. Tanner, W. T. Kinsey.

GAS COMPANY.

President—E. G. Fahnestock.
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—John H. Tanner.
Managers—A. D. Buehler, M. Eichelberger, H. D. Wirthes, Wm. A. Duncan, J. H. Danner, H. J. Stable.

WATER COMPANY.

President—Dr. Charles Horner.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. J. Benner.
Managers—George Swope, D. Kauffman, Dr. Charles Horner, D. J. Benner, M. Eichelberger.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Hollys Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. F.—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Tuesday evening.
Union Encampment, No. 96, I. O. O. F.—In Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 200, A. Y. M.—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 3d Thursday in each month.
Cavugas Tribe, No. 31, I. O. R. M.—In McClellan's Hall, every Friday evening.
Howe Council, No. 22, O. U. A. M.—In McClellan's Hall, Baltimore street, every Wednesday evening.
Junior Men's Christian Association of Gettysburg.—At Diller room, N. E. corner Centre Square, on the 1st Friday of every month. Prayer meetings, Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock.

CHURCHES.

Lutheran, (St. James')—Rev. G. W. Enders, D. D. Services by Private Chapel, Sabbath and Seminary, alternately. Sabbath school meeting and evening and Wednesday evening during vacations. Sunday evening service omitted.
Lutheran, (St. James')—Rev. G. W. Enders. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Rev. J. B. Young.—Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.
Presbyterian—Rev. W. W. Campbell. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Reformed—Vacant.
Catholic—Rev. Joseph Bolt. Services 1st, 3d, 5th and 5th Sabbaths, morning and afternoon.
United Presbyterian—Rev. J. Johnson. Services by special appointments.

A FAMILY ARTICLE.

Agents make $12.50 per day, $75 per week.

AN ENTIRELY NEW

SEWING MACHINE

FOR ONLY FIVE DOLLARS,

With the New Patent

BUTTON HOLE WORKER,

Patented June 2d, 1873.

AWARDED THE FIRST PREMIUM AT THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE AND MARYLAND INSTITUTE FAIRS, 1871.

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Cor. Greenwich & Cortlandt sts., N. Y.

Oct. 22, 1873. 3m

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER

IS PUBLISHED EVERY

BY R. J.

TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR paid in advance, or two dollars and fifty cents if not paid in advance, continued, unless paid for in advance, or at the option of the Publisher, until all arrears are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE COMPILER.—Large reduction made to the yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING, of every description, large or small, neatly and promptly executed at the office. Job Printers will find it to their interest to call at the office before purchasing elsewhere.

OFFICE OF THE COMPILER—Building adjoining the Court-House, on the East side of Baltimore street, and opposite the Public Building.

MYERS & HOLTZ,

DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Groceries, &c.,

NEW OXFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have leased the Warehouse lately occupied by Townsend & Brother, in New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., and are paying the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, PO-TATOES, HAY, &c.

and invite producers to give them a call before selling. They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt Fish, Salt, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Brooms and Lard, Tobacco, &c., of the best brands of

FLOUR, with every kind of feed stuff.

☞Will pay the highest market prices for all we buy, we sell at the lowest living profits. We ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

H. J. MYERS.
JOSEPH HOLTZ.

Feb. 6, 1873. tf

LEATHER STORE!

Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Findings.

THE undersigned continues to deal in Leather and Findings, at the Store on EASTERN SQUARE, GETTYSBURG, a few doors south of the Court-house, that offers a choice variety of goods in his line.

Sole Leather,

of the different grades, Harness Leather, French Calf, and Kip Skins, French and Home-tanned, Morocco, Sheep-Skins, Linings, Belting, &c., always on hand, with Tacks, of every size, BROWN THREAD, Awls, Lasts, and all other articles belonging to the business. The stock is kept full by frequent purchases, and at everything is bought for cash, we sell at shortest profits possible FOR CASH. All persons throughout the county accustomed to buying in this line will find it their advantage to call on me before buying elsewhere.

The highest price in cash paid for GRAIN HIDES, either at the Store or at the tannery, Abbottstown.

HENRY L. BRINSTERHOFF.

April 3, 1872. tf

PAINTING!

Buggies, Carriages, &c., &c.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally, that he continues to paint

Falling-Top, Standing-Top, and Trotting BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, JAGGERS, &c.,

of different styles—all of No. 1 material and workmanship. No care or expense is spared in painting work finished and durable—always up with the times, and satisfactory in prices as well as workmanship. Finished work on hand, and orders solicited.

Repairing

attended to promptly and in the best manner.

Establishment in East Middle St., Gettysburg, one square and a half east of the Court-house. Call and see for yourselves.

JACOB TROXEL.

April 17, 1871. tf

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Small Fruits, Hardy Flowering Shrubs, &c.,

Bulbs, (for fall planting,) by mail; Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Snow Drops, &c., &c., Greenhouse Plants, Tuberose, &c., and Hyacinth and Crocus Glasses.

LAWN and other Grass Seeds, (for our celebrated Lawns,) Flower Seeds, and Florists' Supplies.

HORTICULTURAL GOODS.

☞Send for Price List.

MILES, EVANS & CO.,
Nurserymen and Seedsmen,
YORK, PA.

Oct. 15, 1873. 2m

Brooms! Brooms!

THE undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his new stand on the northwest corner of Centre square adjoining Beeds Sugar Store. He will have during the fall a full supply on hand, and will be able to furnish them WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Persons using Brooms, and the trade generally, will do well to give us a call.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

Gettysburg, Sept. 17, 1873. 3m

S. R. TIPTON,
MARKER AND HAIR DRESSER.

HAS removed his shop to the north-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where he will be glad to have his old friends and the public generally. Everything done in the best style of the art, that all may be pleased.

April 2, 1869. tf

Sharp Notice.

THE undersigned hereby notifies those indebted to him to make immediate payment. All accounts unsettled after the first of April next will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Settle and save costs!

JACOB BINKERHOFF.

Feb. 26, 1870

WILLIAM REED,
Sale Crier and Auctioneer,
BENDERSVILLE, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

OFFERS his services to the public, and solicits a shared patronage, convinced that he will give satisfaction to all who may employ him. Charges moderate.

Dec. 21, 1870. tf

Charles G. Miller,
AUCTIONEER,

RESIDING in Mount Pleasant township, Adams county.—Post Office *Granite Hill*, offers his services to the public. Real and personal property sales on the shortest notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

Dec. 5, 1872. tf

DYSPEPSIA CURED.

Dr. Sharph's Specific cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Vomiting of Food, Sour Stomach, Water Brash, Heartburn, Low Spirits, &c. In thirty-five years never failing to cure the most obstinate cases. Sold by druggists. A. D. BUEHLER, agent for Gettysburg.

Aug. 27, 1873. 6m

Licensed Conveyancer.

H. C. YOUNG will attend to the WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, AGREEMENTS, MORTGAGES, &c. Anything entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Office in the Clerk or Register's Office, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 6 1868

NEW

FALL & WINTER GOODS

Just Received at

FAHNESTOCK BRO'S,

At prices to suit the times.

CALL & SEE.

LIVERY, SALES & EXCHANGE

STABLES,

Washington St., Gettysburg, Pa.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm of Zeigler & Holtzworth, have fitted up the well known Livery Stables of Weaver & Co., and are prepared to supply the public with stylish and reliable conveyances, that can be relied on for safe livery. The stock cannot be beaten by any establishment in the town.

Sporting Men will find at the Battle-field, will find superior accommodations at this Livery, with comfortable home charge for children.

ALSO,

CARRIAGE MAKING

Will be carried on in the Blacksmith shop, at their shops opposite the Livery. All styles of

BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, CARRIAGES, &c.,

built of the best material and by skillful workmen, to order.

☞ REPAIRING ☜

promptly attended to and warranted to satisfy.

Give us a call.

W. T. ZIEGLER.
W. H. HOLTZWORTH.

Nov. 1, 1871. tf

Hardware and Groceries.

GEORGE SWEITZER,

CARLISLE ST., NEAR RAILROAD, GETTYSBURG,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

Nails, Locks, Glass, Paints, Oils, Benches of all kinds, &c. He calls the attention of Blacksmiths to his assortment of Iron, Steel, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c.

GROCERIES,

such as Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Syrups, Vinegar, Soaps, &c., all of which he offers at the cheapest rates. Country Produce taken in exchange. Here is the place to buy cheap. Don't forget to call and examine my stock of goods.

July 14, 1871. tf

ADAMS COUNTY

Mutual Fire Insurance Company,

INCORPORATED MARCH 9, 1868.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, Stanton Townsley, Samuel Musselman, Henry A. Picking, Benjamin Weaver, Wm. Bittinger, Jacob Bowsh, Wm. Rice White, Timothy J. H. C. Peters, Cork Springs.

☞The Company is limited in its operations to the County of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 20 years, and in that period has made full one-half dividend, having paid loosely for losses and expenses, amounting to over $20,000. Any person desiring to insure can apply to either of the managers.

☞The Executive Committee meet at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Nov. 21, 1871. tf

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand, at Bottom prices, and to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH TRIMMINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKERS TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPERS GOODS,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

The goods in our line included in the general advertising of the firm, we do not think it worth while to enumerate them, but every one of our readers knows what we mean when we say that we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOHN B. BANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 15, 1871.

SAVE TIME AND MONEY!

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenters and Contractors,

ARE prepared to take contracts for putting up new Buildings of all kinds in the country, at reasonable rates. Having large facilities, and having constantly on hand a full stock of Building Lumber, including finely-made

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS, &c., &c.,

persons intending to build will save time and money by calling at our establishment.

☞All our work is made out of the best material and by experienced workmen.

☞We also manufacture to order all kinds of Wood Work required in building.

REASONABLE PRICES.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

Feb. 16, 1872. tf

FERTILIZE! FERTILIZE!

THE undersigned has obtained from the United States, Letters Patent, dated March 24, 1872, for an

Improvement in Preparing Fertilizers FROM EARTH, &c.,

which he desires to bring to the attention of the public, especially that portion engaged in farming. The new process, which is simple *burning earth in a kiln*, has been thoroughly tested and proves a full success. It is, besides,

THE CHEAPEST

mode of fertilizing and yet discovered. The kiln is constructed at small cost, and but little fuel is required to operate it. Every farmer should have this valuable right. In these days of high prices for lime, guanos and other fertilizers, this improvement should be taken hold of by all who feel the need of fertilizing the soil.

Farm, Township, County and State Rights are now offered for sale. For further information, address

SAMUEL BROWN,
New Oxford, Adams co., Pa.

April 5, 1872. 1y

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

Miss AGGIE S. BARR

Has opened a full assortment of Fall and Win